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ULTRASONIC WELDING PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRON-TUBE MOUNTS

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AD-639 212

Weld Evaluation Report
Metallurgical Examination of Welds on Finished Tubes

June 1966

Contract No. DA-36-039-sc86741
Order No. 19063-PP-62-81-H

Placed by
Industrial Engineering Division
United States Army Electronics Command
225 South Eighteenth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

AEROPROJECTS INCORPORATED
West Chester, Pennsylvania

ULTRASONIC WELDING PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRON-TUBE MOUNTS

Weld Evaluation Report
Metallurgical Examination of Welds on Finished Tubes

Ant
[The objective of this program was to design and construct prototype welding equipment and associated accessories to perform by ultrasonic techniques some of the major critical welding operations required in the assembly of electron tubes.] *p. iii* →

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Order No. 19063-PP-62-81-H

Specifications SCS-114A, ECIPPR-15
and MIL-E-1/1121A

Report Prepared by:

John L. Thomas

Report Approved by:

J. Byron Jones

ABSTRACT

[The sample lot of 100 Type 6080WB electron tubes, fabricated as the end-product of this program, was subjected to heater-cycling, shock, fatigue, 2000-hour life, stability and survival, and electrical acceptance tests. After testing, tubes were examined physically and metallographically to determine cause of failure. Of the 35 failures, 7 rejects were attributable to weld defects.] Failures due to inadequacies in this first effort with ultrasonic welding tooling can be minimized or eliminated through further optimization of the special tooling beyond that provided for under the scope of this program. [These results demonstrate the potential capability of the ultrasonic welding process in electron-tube manufacture.]

[See previous reports under contract DA-36-039-sc86741 for materials welded in making experimental electron tubes] End

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I. INTRODUCTION

The application of ultrasonic welding to the construction of electron tube mounts has been demonstrated with success. This accomplishment, in an area where ultrasonic welding equipment and techniques had never been previously applied, must be regarded as a pioneering effort. As could be expected, the tooling and the level of precision in assembly of tube components could not rival the standard manufacturing technology, which has been developed over a period of thirty or more years. Indeed, shortcomings in the performance of several completed tubes have been traced directly to straightforward errors in assembly, such as positioning. The causes of the defects found in a sample lot of 100 electron tubes during qualification tests have been sought by electrical measurements and by physical and metallurgical examination, to obtain information which would lead to improved assembly procedures for production manufacturing in the future.

A. Electron Tube Type 6080WB

The electron tube type selected by the U. S. Army Electronics Command for ultrasonic welding study was the 6080WB twin triode, which has a record of rejects and failures due to metallic spatter caused by conventional welding techniques and defective welded joints. In addition, the diversity of materials and joint geometries presented in this tube would be useful in considering conditions for ultrasonic welding of other electron tubes.

The investigations carried out to design and construct tooling and to establish techniques for accomplishing the required joints have been described in the quarterly progress reports and are not reviewed here. However, it is emphasized that no significant redesign of the 6080WB construction was undertaken and that components normally used in standard manufacture were used throughout the program. It became evident as the work proceeded that a change in the design of several components would simplify or eliminate various complex tooling problems which arose; however, such redesign was not contemplated within the scope of the program. Two modifications, however, were made during initial investigations: (1) elimination of the grid radiator and (2) a change in the geometry of the getter-to-snobber support joint. Consistent weld strength was not attained in joints made to the carbonized nickel grid radiator, and the radiator and intermediate ceramic spacer were eliminated from the tube since operation would not be affected thereby. The cross-wire weld geometry of the getter frame and snubber support rod resulted in intermittent damage to the components. By changing this joint to a parallel-wire geometry, strong consistent welds were obtained with no adverse effects on tube performance.

With these exceptions, all geometries evolved over the years for resistance-welding assembly of the 6080WB tube were employed in the ultrasonic welding fabrication. Since hardness of the metallic components is not closely controlled by vendors of such items and since ultrasonic welding is somewhat more sensitive to material hardness (temper) than resistance welding, several of the standard components required hydrogen annealing to insure uniformity and consistency of material properties.

B. Fabrication

Pilot production of the 6080WB electron tube mounts was performed with a "SONOWELD" Model W-600-TSR ultrasonic welder equipped with special welding tips and fixtures. The work was carried out by Tung-Sol Electric Incorporated at Bloomfield, New Jersey, with Aeroprojects personnel assisting. The assembly sequence, delineating the tip and anvil tooling required, is shown in Appendix A, Table A-I. The photographs in Appendix A illustrate the progressive construction of the tube mount and the welding tooling employed. (The numbers in the photographs refer to the assembly sequence numbers in Table A-I.)

II. TEST RESULTS AND METALLURGICAL EXAMINATION

The sample lot of 100 tubes was tested in accordance with the schedule presented in the Fourteenth Quarterly Progress Report (Table II, p. 5). All tests were performed in accordance with the applicable paragraphs of TSS MIL-E-1/1121 (9/9/60) and witnessed by Mr. S. Zucker, USAECOM, Production and Procurement Directorate, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, or the USAECOM resident inspector at the Tung-Sol Bloomfield facility. Test results are summarized in Table I. Complete test data are presented in Appendix B.

Tubes which had been subjected to heater-cycling tests, shock tests, fatigue tests, and 2000-hour life tests were examined physically and metallographically to determine the reasons for failure. (There are no end-point requirements for the 2000-hour life test, only for 1000-hours under MIL-E-1/1121.) At least half the total number of satisfactory tubes from each test series were examined, together with at least half of those which failed the test requirements.

A. Heater-Cycling Test

All twenty 6080WB electron tubes subjected to heater cycling successfully met the end-point requirements. Physical examination of the heater-lead connection and heater connector/stem lead welds disclosed no indication of damage in these areas. A source of potential difficulty, which was realized in the shock and fatigue test groups (see Sections B and C), is the insufficient length of the stem leads (pins 7 and 8) which are welded to the heater connectors. It was documented in the quarterly progress reports that the lead wires of the glass stems required manual crimping, trimming, and bending into proper orientation to match the various connectors of the cage assembly. Although this is normally a precision machine operation, in the present case the required crimp in the stem lead made it impossible to use Tung-Sol's in-plant stem-lead-forming machine without modification of the bending and trimming dies. Forming and trimming the leads by hand introduced alignment errors in the stem-cage assembly. In the case of the heater leads, they had all been cut too short and a full area weld between the lead and the connector was not possible. Because the preparation of additional glass stems with crimped and correctly trimmed leads would have delayed schedules established for completion of the tube fabrication, the short leads were used. Figure 1 shows the geometry of the heater connector/stem lead weld. Only the bottom corner of the connector could be welded to the lead without undue distortion of the heater connectors.

A photomicrograph of the heater connector/stem lead joint is shown in Figure 2. The section was taken longitudinally (parallel to the stem lead

Table I

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS FOR
SAMPLE LOT OF 6080WB ELECTRON TUBES

Test	Tested	Rejects	Reasons for Rejections
Heater Cycling	20	0	
Shock	15	8	2 - broken welds (heater connector/stem lead) 5 - high Ep (plate voltage) values 2 - cracks in glass stem
Fatigue	20	19	5 - broken welds 2 - heater connector/stem lead 1 - top cathode connector/cathode sleeve 1 - snubber support rod/bottom cathode connector 1 - several; cage displaced 1 - high Ep before test; satisfactory after test 6 - high Ep before test 4 - high Ep after test 2 - cracks in glass envelope 4 - short circuit (grid lateral/cathode) 2 - high transconductance in Section 2
Life - 2000 hr*	20	7	2 - pins not soldered; failed before 1000 hrs 1 - short circuit (grid lateral/cathode) 2 - heater/cathode leakage 3 - high grid current
Stability and Survival Rate	15	0	
Electrical (Acceptance Inspection)	10	1	1 - high Ep in y position

* There are no end-point requirements specified for a 2000-hour test, only for a 1000-hour test. Only two tubes failed to meet these requirements at 1000 hours (and these two had unsoldered base pins).

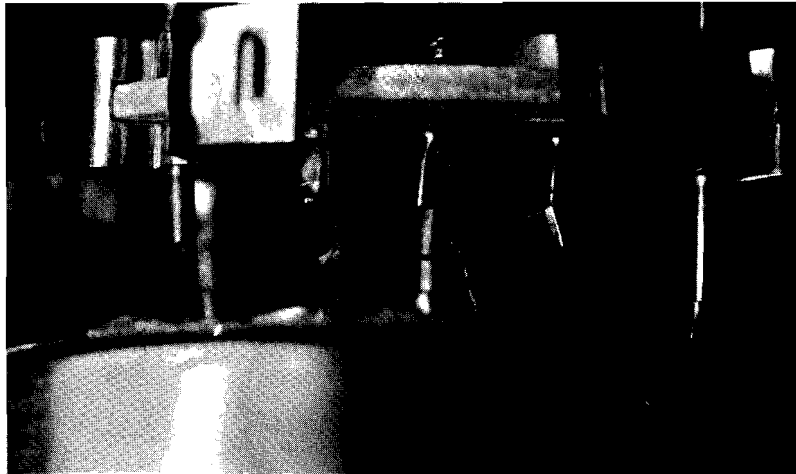
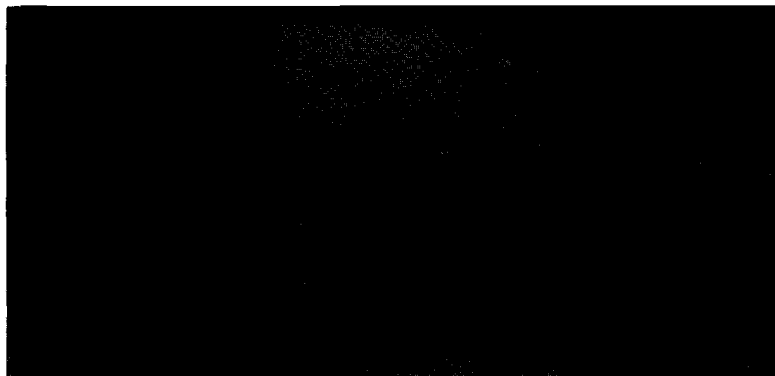


Figure 1

GEOMETRY OF WELD BETWEEN HEATER CONNECTOR AND STEM LEAD

Tube 142

Magnification: 3X



◀ Heater wire sleeve

◀ Weld

◀ Heater connector

Figure 2

PHOTOMICROGRAPH OF STEM LEAD (NICKEL) WELDED
TO HEATER CONNECTOR (NICKEL-PLATED STEEL)

Tube 89

Magnification: 100X

Etch: KCN + $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$

Longitudinal Section

axis) and shows excellent bonding. A photomicrograph (Figure 3) of the weld between the heater wire sleeve (nickel) and the heater connector (nickel-plated steel) shows good bond quality between the sleeve and the connector. The sleeve is normally pressed to the ends of the heater wires in the heater subassembly operation, and a mechanical bond (crimp) is established between the heater wire and sleeve. The photomicrograph indicates that welding of the inner sleeve surfaces has been accomplished. A photomicrograph of the heater wire/sleeve/connector area (Figure 4) shows proper spacing of the leads and projection of the ceramic insulator beyond the edge of the cathode sleeve.

B. Shock Test

Eight failures out of fifteen tubes shock-tested were reported by Tung-Sol. Two samples were rejected because of defective welds (tubes 114 and 118 open filament), two tubes developed cracks in the glass stem (tubes 114 and 119), and the remaining five reject tubes failed to meet the required end-point values during vibration testing.

Tubes 114 and 118 both had open filament-connector joints. Figure 5 shows the broken heater connector weld of tube 118. As pointed out in discussion of the heater cycling tests, the length of the stem leads was not sufficient to permit full contact with the connector. The right-hand connector in Figure 5 indicates the small area of contact; the left-hand connector shows the open joint. Examination of the broken weld indicated thinning of the connector tab in the joint area (an unsatisfactory joint-condition), resulting from imprecise alignment of the mating parts. The right-hand connector joint, although not broken, suffers from the same misalignment difficulties and does not represent a satisfactory geometry.

Tube 118 contained a grid-cathode short in section 2 of the triode, in addition to the open filament-connector joint. Figure 6 shows the bottom grid lateral (left side of photograph) in contact with the cathode sleeve. Evidence of rubbing contact is indicated by transfer of gold (from the grid lateral) to the surface of the nickel cathode.

The cracks in the glass base of tube 114 are shown in Figure 7. These cracks appear to have originated during the stem lead crimping operation and propagated during the shock test. Although the stem leads were examined after crimping and prior to assembly, the incipient cracks, if present, were undetected. The cracked stem of tube 119 (Figure 8) appears to be a normal shrinkage failure and does not show the shattered glass pillows surrounding the leads as for tube 114.

Comparison of the five tubes having high plate-voltage (E_p) values with tubes that successfully passed the shock test requirements indicated no significant difference in the physical arrangement of the anode-grid-cathode

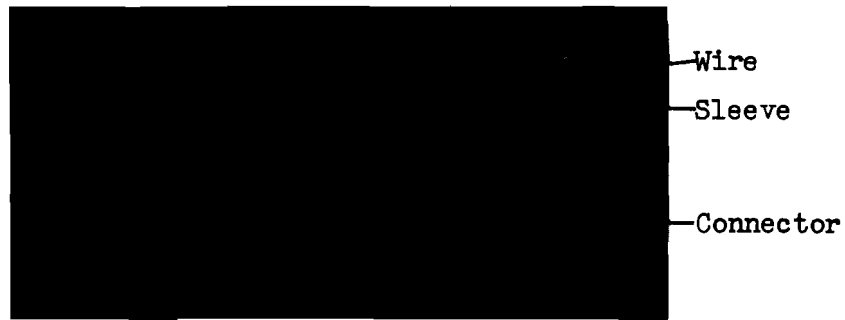


Figure 3

PHOTOMICROGRAPH OF HEATER WIRE (TUNGSTEN) IN SLEEVE (NICKEL)
WELDED TO HEATER CONNECTOR (NICKEL-PLATED STEEL)

Tube 89

Magnification: 100X

Etch: 2 percent Natal

Transverse Section

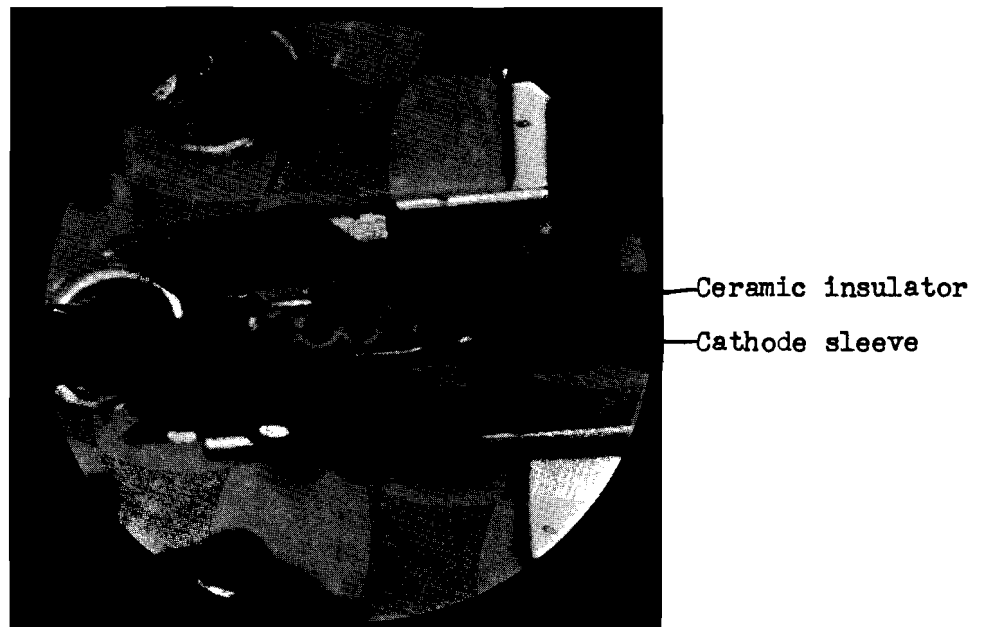


Figure 4

AREA OF HEATER WIRES IN SLEEVES WELDED TO HEATER CONNECTORS

Tube 89

Magnification: 3X

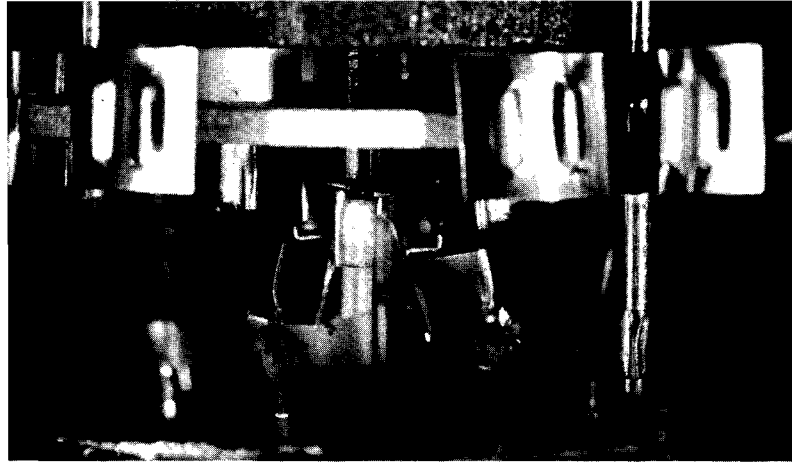


Figure 5

BROKEN WELD BETWEEN HEATER CONNECTOR AND STEM LEAD

Left-hand weld broken

Tube 118

Magnification: 3X

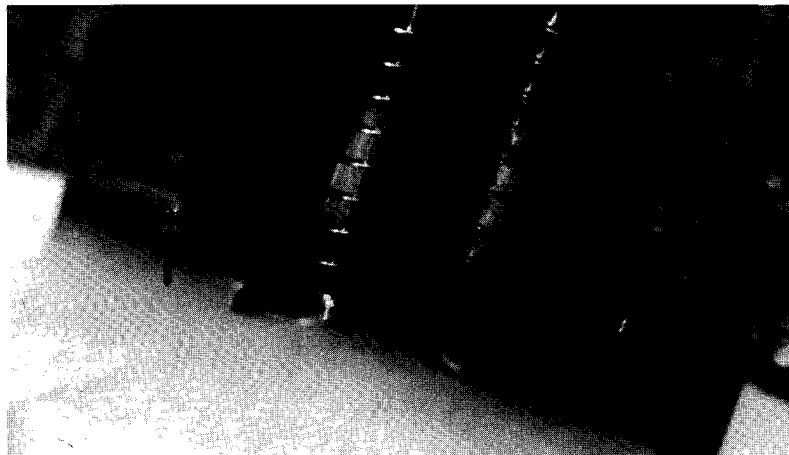


Figure 6

SHORT CIRCUIT BETWEEN BOTTOM GRID LATERAL AND CATHODE SLEEVE

Tube 118

Magnification: 5X

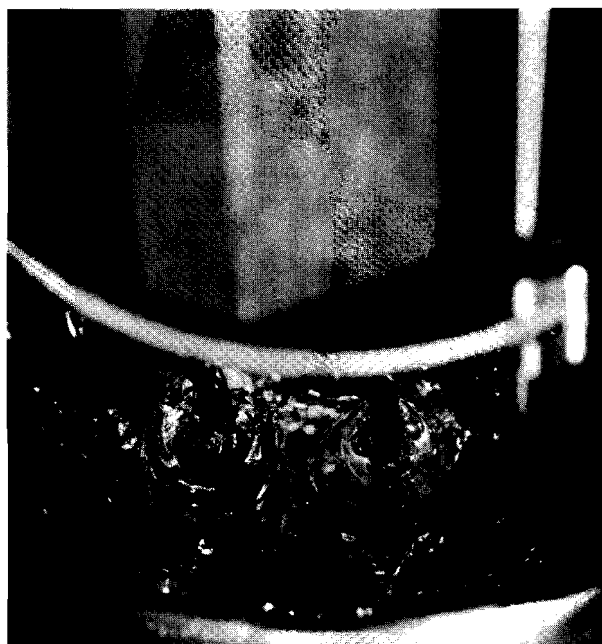


Figure 7

CRACKED STEM BASE AND SHATTERED GLASS PILLOWS

Tube 114

Magnification: 3X



Figure 8

CRACKED STEM BASE

Tube 119

Magnification: 3X

sections. Since the E_p values are measured during vibration (dynamic) testing, the results indicate a condition which cannot be detected by static physical examination.

The most likely cause of the high plate voltage was the lack of restraint of the grid in the modified tube design. In the original design, grid radiators are welded to the top of the grid side rods, effectively locking the grid assembly between the ceramic spacers (the grid is secured to the bottom ceramic spacer by grid eyelets). When the grid radiators were deleted from the tube for ultrasonic welding, no provision was made to secure the grid rods at the top. Consequently the grid assembly was free to move, since the only restraint was imposed by the bottom eyelets and the grid connectors attached to the stem leads. Substitution of grid eyelets for the grid radiator on the top ceramic spacer would have prevented the grid from "floating." However, since this situation was not recognized during tube fabrication and testing conducted at Tung-Sol, there was no opportunity to initiate remedial action.

Other tube defects also might have been prevented by securing the grid in place. The short circuit of tube 118 (Figure 6) after shock test probably resulted from displacement of the grid. The shift in position of the grid can be observed in the spacing between the grid eyelet and bottom ceramic spacer (Figure 5).

C. Fatigue Test

Of the twenty tubes apportioned for the 96-hour fatigue test, only one successfully met the end-point requirements. Seven tubes had high E_p values in the pre-fatigue vibration test. One of these was within limits after the fatigue test; this was the tube that successfully met end-point requirements. Four of these seven also developed short circuits. Four additional tubes indicated high E_p values after the fatigue test. Two of the remaining tubes indicated high transconductance in Section 2, two contained cracks in the glass envelope, and five contained broken welds.

The cause of the seven pre-fatigue test high E_p values could not be determined by physical examination, but can probably be ascribed to the floating grid assembly described above under Shock Test. The four additional failures after testing may also be due to the floating grid.

The grid-cathode shorts indicated in tubes 143, 144, 149, and 154 were observed by examination of tubes. In the case of tube 154 (Figure 9), the hot cathode melted the grid lateral in the area of contact. The cracked bulb of tube 148 (Figure 10) most likely was caused by residual stress or incipient cracking during the bulbing operation.

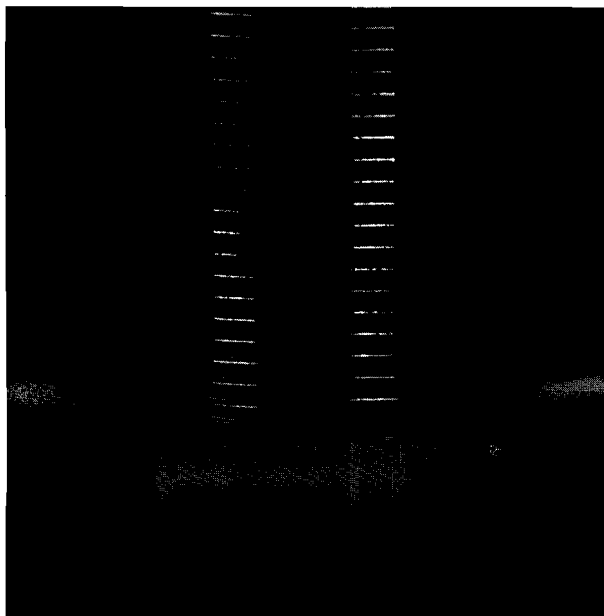


Figure 9

SHORT CIRCUIT BETWEEN GRID LATERAL AND CATHODE

Tube 154

Magnification: 5X

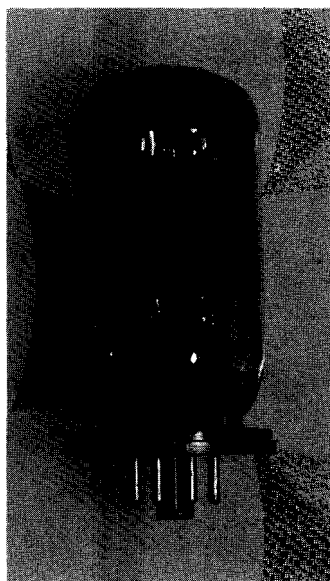


Figure 10

CRACK IN BULB BASE

Tube 148

Scale: 1/2X

Broken welds are illustrated in Figures 11-14. The two defective heater connector/stem lead welds (Figures 11 and 12) are attributable to the short stem lead misalignment conditions already described. The open top cathode connector tab shown in Figure 13 represents the only defective weld in this area within the entire group of tubes tested. The open cathode in Section 1 (Figure 14) was caused by a fracture at the edge of the weld between the snubber support rod and bottom cathode connector (stem lead). The break was caused by excessive thinning of the cathode connector resulting from welding deformation.

A more drastic example of weld failure is shown in Figure 15. Tube 151 contains fractures in the heater connectors and a bottom cathode connector as well as bending and twisting distortion of the remaining stem lead connectors. Comparison with a typical tube indicates that the entire cage assembly of tube 151 had been pulled away from the stem leads. It is doubtful that the fatigue test was responsible for the gross displacement of the cage within the bulb, and the cause of this defect can presumably be ascribed to loosening of the cage assembly by connector breakage during testing and subsequent damage during handling and/or shipping (the tubes were returned by commercial carrier to Aeroprojects from Tung-Sol for these analyses).

D. 2000-Hour Life Test

Twenty tubes were subjected to the 2000-hour life test. After the 1000-hour point, two tubes failed to meet standard (MIL-E-1/1121) 1000-hour end-point requirements. One tube (101) had failed at 280 hours; the other (104) met requirements at 760 hours but failed at 1020 hours. After 2000 hours, five more tubes failed to meet the 1000-hour requirements. All five had developed defects between 1500 and 2000 hours. Inspection of the welded joints in these seven tubes and in the remaining thirteen indicated that all ultrasonic welds survived the 2000-hour operation with no apparent adverse effects.

Both tubes that developed defects below 1000 hours indicated an open heater circuit. Examination showed that all welds associated with the heaters were satisfactory (Figure 16), but that the base pins on both tubes had not been soldered (Figures 17-18). The open heater circuits are very probably a result of this omission, and cannot be ascribed to defects associated with construction of tube mounts.

Of the five tubes that developed defects between 1500 and 2000 hours, one tube (100) developed a short circuit between the grid lateral and the cathode sleeve (Figure 19). Contact between the grid and cathode may have resulted either from mechanical damage or from elevated temperature distortion. A similar defect was observed in five tubes subjected to shock or fatigue testing (Figures 6 and 10).



Figure 11

BROKEN WELD BETWEEN HEATER CONNECTOR AND STEM LEAD

Left-hand weld broken

Tube 153

Magnification: 5X



Figure 12

BROKEN WELD BETWEEN HEATER CONNECTOR AND STEM LEAD

Tube 137

Magnification: 5X



Figure 13

BROKEN WELD BETWEEN TOP CATHODE CONNECTOR AND CATHODE SLEEVE

Only one of the dual connector straps broken

Tube 139

Magnification: 5X

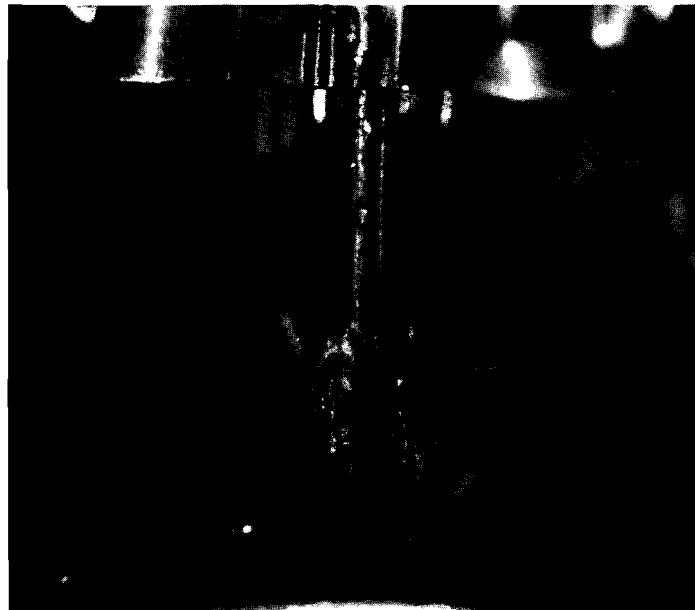
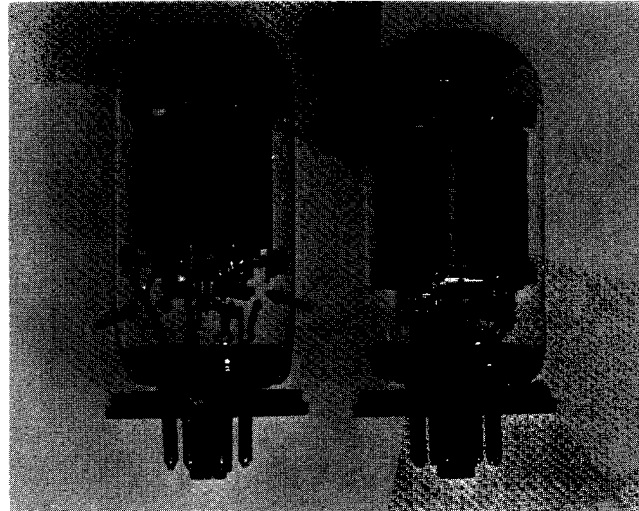


Figure 14

BROKEN CONNECTOR BETWEEN SNUBBER SUPPORT ROD
AND BOTTOM CATHODE CONNECTOR

Tube 155

Magnification: 5X



Displaced Cage
Tube 151

Cage in Normal
Position
Tube 135

Figure 15

COMPARISON OF CAGE POSITION IN DAMAGED AND NORMAL TUBE

Note broken stem lead welds in damaged tube.

Scale: 1/2X



Figure 16

SATISFACTORY HEATER WIRE WELDS

Tube 101

Magnification: 5X

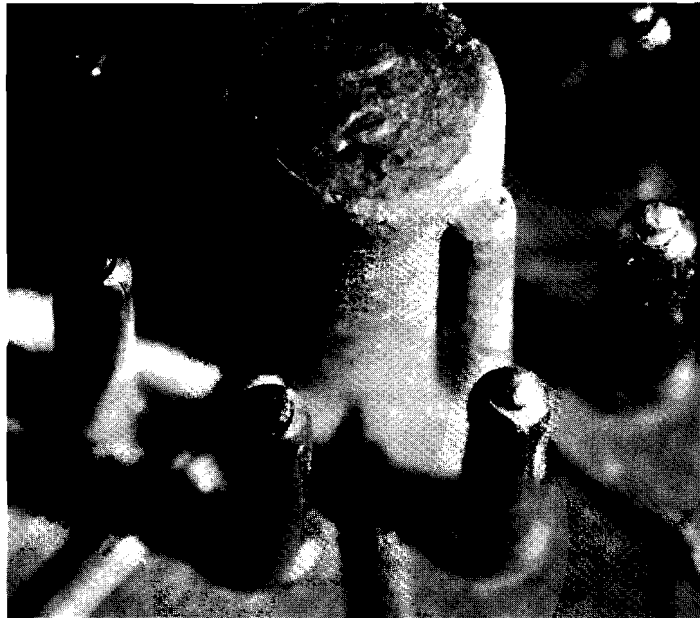


Figure 17

OCTAL BASE PINS, NOT SOLDERED

Arrows indicate heater pins

Tube 101

Magnification: 3X

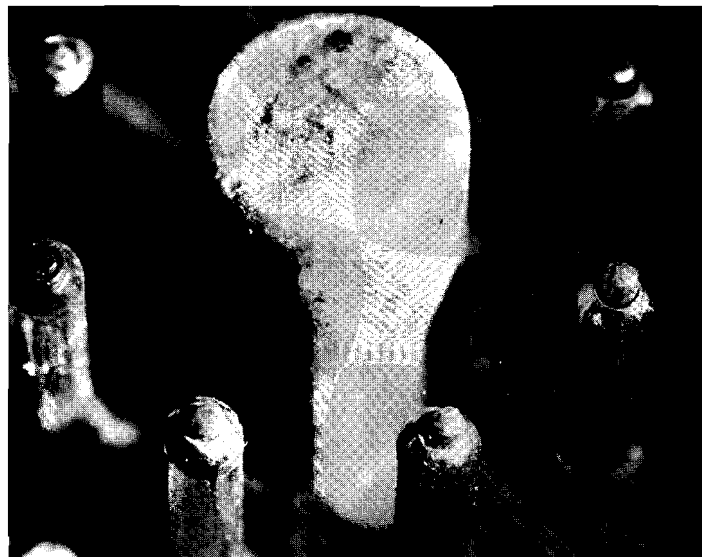


Figure 18

OCTAL BASE PINS, NOT SOLDERED

Arrows indicate heater pins

Tube 104

Magnification: 3X

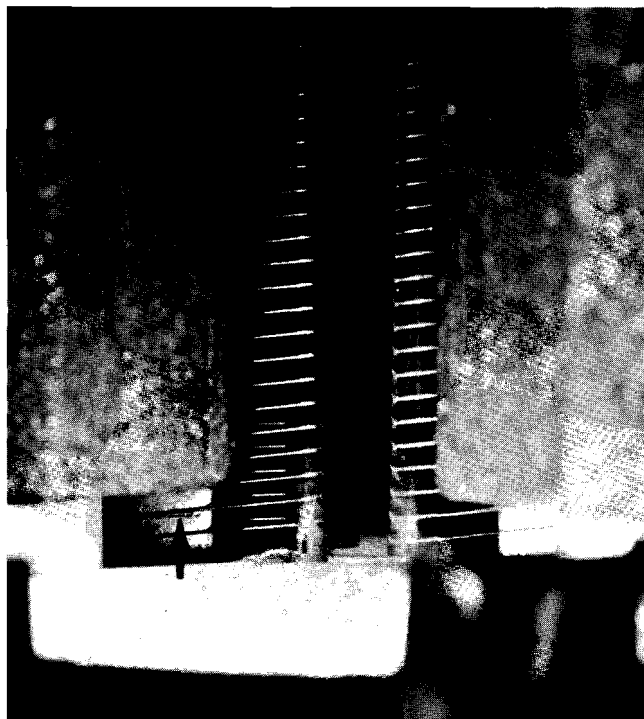


Figure 19

SHORT CIRCUIT BETWEEN GRID LATERAL AND CATHODE

Tube 100

Magnification: 3X

Tubes 78 and 91 developed high grid current, tube 79 developed heater-cathode leakage, and tube 88 developed both. Both these conditions reflect minute changes in the relative positions of the components and/or degradation of the materials (e.g., heater insulator) during operation. Observation of the causes is virtually impossible, because the tube mount cannot be disassembled for inspection without damaging or distorting the components.

Since the acceptance specification test is for 1000 hours, data on the performance of normal production tubes for a 2000-hour life test are not available. Hence no definite conclusions can be drawn regarding comparative tube performance at the 2000-hour operation level. However, since no significant changes were made in either tube geometry or materials, no differences are anticipated in the electrical characteristics of production tubes made by ultrasonic welding and resistance welding, unless ultrasonic welding results in degradation of the welded junctions and/or elevated temperature creep or distortion of metal components. It is significant that all 18 tubes tested (not counting the two with unsoldered base pins) met the end-point test requirement for the 1000-hour life test after 1500 hours. Over 70 percent (13) of the test group (18) were operative within specification values after 2000 hours.

E. Other Tests

Stability and survival rate tests and acceptance inspection tests were carried out on the remainder of 6080WB tubes (see Appendix B). Of these 25 tubes, only one (156, high E_p in y-position) failed to meet end-point requirements. No physical or metallurgical examination was carried out on these tubes.

III. CONCLUSIONS

The fabrication, testing, examination and analysis of the ultrasonically welded 6080WB (modified) electron tubes has clearly indicated the feasibility and potential capability of the ultrasonic welding process in electron tube manufacture, and a limited production capability for the 6080WB tube using this technique was established.

During the course of the tube fabrication, several problem areas were revealed wherein further work effort and experience will be of value:

1. Although all the metallic components were successfully joined by ultrasonic welding, the ceramic (AlSiMag) spacers normally used in production tubes were subject to fracture during the snubber-to-snubber rod welding. An alternative spacer material may alleviate this condition and allow the snubber welds to be made ultrasonically (as they were before the Fotoceram spacer was replaced with the AlSiMag spacer).
2. The configuration of the stem leads should be modified to permit better alignment with the various connecting tabs.
3. The grid frame should be secured to the top spacer by grid eyelets.
4. Second generation fixturing will insure very substantially improved alignment between components during welding.
5. Welder design and tooling should be re-examined in light of the experience gained in this work and of the advances made in equipment and techniques during this program. In this connection, a welding machine incorporating an axial-drive transducer-coupling system (as opposed to the wedge-reed system employed in the standard 600-watt welder used in this program) will simplify tooling requirements substantially without compromising accessibility or welding performance.
6. Proficiency in welder operation and tube assembly must be developed by operating personnel.

The results of this work indicate that a major proportion of the failures could have been averted by better control and skill in the assembly operation. Of the 35 defective tubes, including 5 that failed to meet 1000-hour end-point requirements after 2000 hours, only 7 rejects were directly attributable to weld defects or weld failure. It is possible that some of the remaining failures may have originated indirectly from this welding operation, such as residual stresses or microscopic distortion of components which finally led to short circuits or out-of-limit electrical

conditions, but the floating grid seems a more likely origin for such defects. Sixteen of the 35 defective tubes (approximately 46 percent) indicated high Ep values. Detection and elimination of the cause for these defects would logically be pursued during additional tube fabrication and test. Since complete test data are available for only selected lots of the initial 100 tubes, the exact cause of these failures cannot be determined.

The following is concluded:

1. The feasibility of ultrasonically welding electron tube components to produce acceptable assemblies has been demonstrated with a slightly modified 6080 WB twin triode.
2. One hundred 6080WB tubes were assembled with generally standard components used in current manufacturing procedures and subjected to acceptance and qualification tests according to MIL-E-1/1121A. Only 7 failures resulting from welding defects were encountered in the test group.
3. Failure of 16 tubes to meet the required Ep end points specified in MIL-E-1/1121A was due to causes which were not directly disclosed by this investigation, but which appear to be associated with failure to secure the grid assembly.
4. All the ultrasonically welded connections in the 6080WB were accomplished with a standard 600-watt ultrasonic welder. Special welding tips and tools were designed, fabricated, and adapted to the standard welder to accomplish welds in the various joint geometries of the 6080WB tube elements without significant modification of the tube design.

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE FOR ULTRASONICALLY
WELDED 6080WB ELECTRON TUBES

Table A-I
SUMMARY OF ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

Sequence No.	Tip	Anvil	Operation
1A	T-1	A-1	Weld cathode tabs to cathode sleeves (2 required)
Subassembly	-	-	Assemble two sleeves into top spacer
1B	T-1	A-1	Weld looped cathode tab to sleeve
1C	T-1	A-1	Repeat above on second sleeve
Subassembly	-	-	Assemble tube cage
2	T-2	A-2	Crimp anode eyelets to anode support rods
3A	T-2	A-2	Weld anode connectors (17876) (17877) to anode support rods
3B	T-2	A-2	Weld anode eyelets to anode support rods
4A	T-3	A-2	Weld grid eyelets (2) to grid supports
4B	T-3	A-2	Weld outside grid connectors (17882) to grid supports
Subassembly	-	-	Assemble right-hand heater connector
4C	T-3	A-2	Weld inside grid connectors (17883) to grid supports
Subassembly	-	-	Assemble heaters in cathode sleeve Insert heater wire sleeves (8)
5A	T-1	A-1	Weld alternate heater sleeves to right-hand heater connector
Subassembly	-	-	Insert left-hand heater connector
5B	T-1	A-1	Weld alternate heater sleeves to left-hand heater connector
6A	T-4	A-4	Weld grid connectors to pins 1 and 4
6B	T-4	A-4	Weld anode connectors to pins 2 and 5
6C	T-4	A-4	Weld cathode connectors to pins 3 and 6 and heater connectors to pins 7 and 8

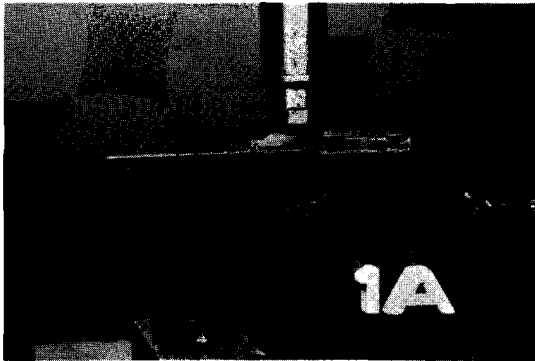
(Continued)

Table A-I (Concluded)

<u>Sequence No.</u>	<u>Tip</u>	<u>Anvil</u>	<u>Operation</u>
7A	T-4	A-4	Weld cathode connector to snubber support rod
7B	T-4	A-4	Weld cathode connector to snubber support rod
8A	T-4	A-4	Weld top cathode connector to snubber support rod
8B	T-4	A-4	Weld top cathode connector to snubber support rod
9A	T-1	A-2	Weld cathode tab to cathode connector (anvil insert inverted)
9B	T-1	A-2	Weld cathode tab to cathode connector (anvil insert inverted)
10	T-6	A-6	Weld getter to snubber support rod
11A*	T-5	A-5	Weld snubber to snubber support rods
11B*	T-5	A-5	Weld snubber to snubber support rods

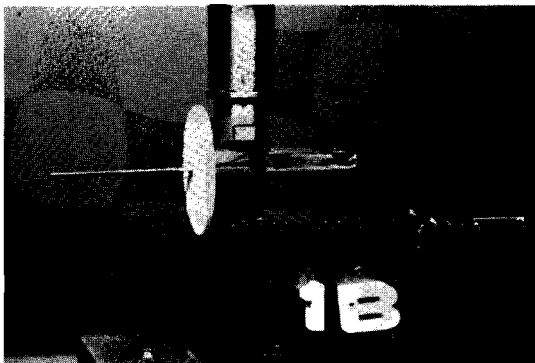
* Final tube assemblies utilized resistance welding because of propensity of ceramic spacers to cracking.

ILLUSTRATED ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE



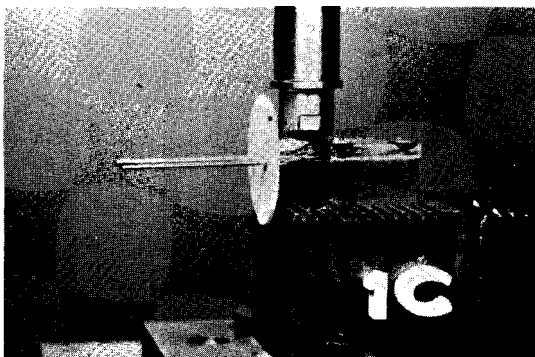
Assembly Sequence 1A

Welding cathode tab to cathode sleeve



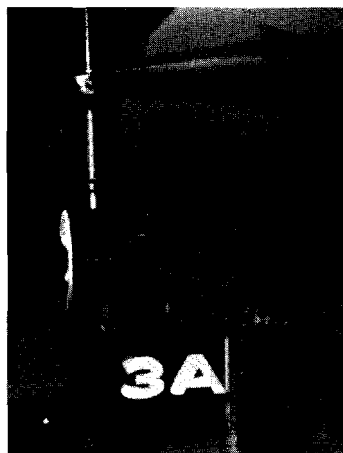
Assembly Sequence 1B

Welding cathode tab looped through AlSiMag spacer to cathode sleeve



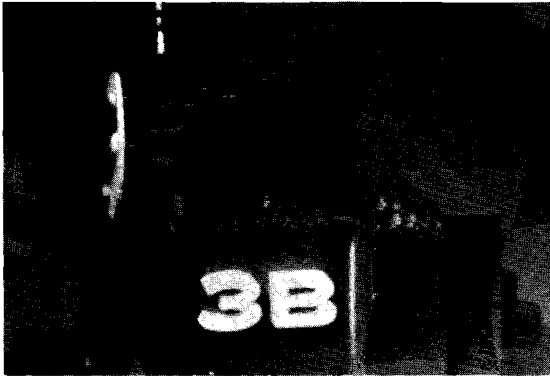
Assembly Sequence 1C

Repeat of 1A and 1B on twin cathode sleeve



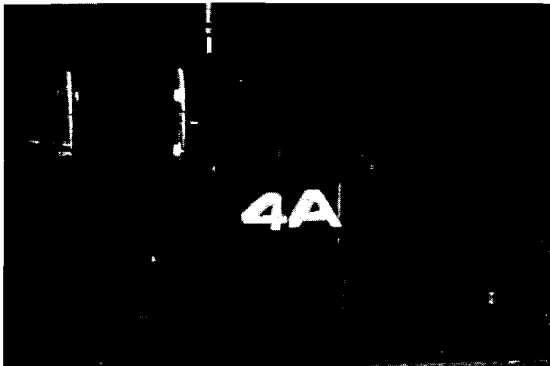
Assembly Sequence 3A

Welding anode connectors to anode support rod



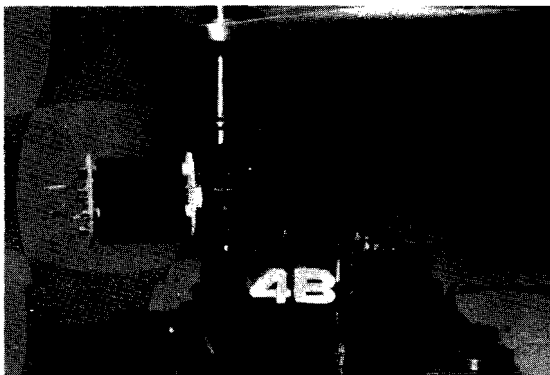
Assembly Sequence 3B

Welding anode eyelets to anode support rods



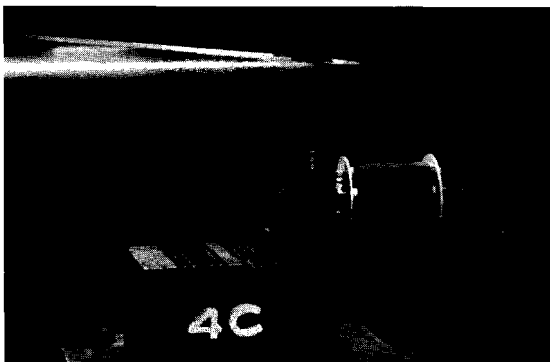
Assembly Sequence 4A

Welding grid eyelets to grid support



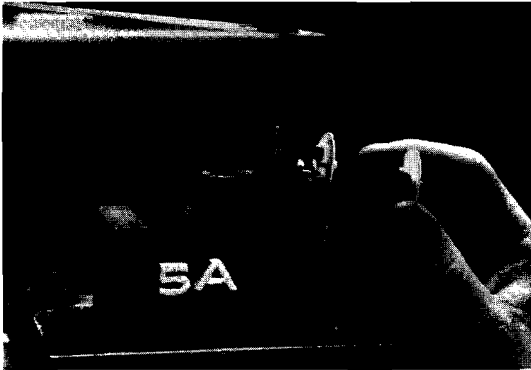
Assembly Sequence 4B

Welding outside grid connector to grid support



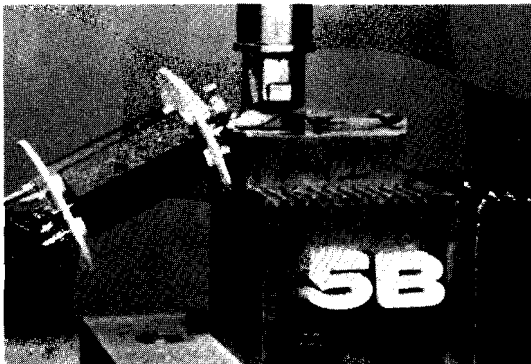
Assembly Sequence 4C

Welding inside grid connector to grid support



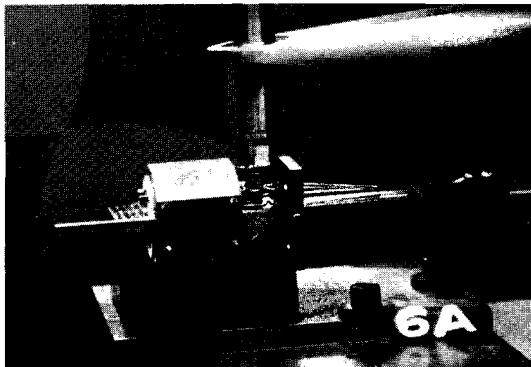
Assembly Sequence 5A

Welding heater wire sleeves to right-hand heater connector



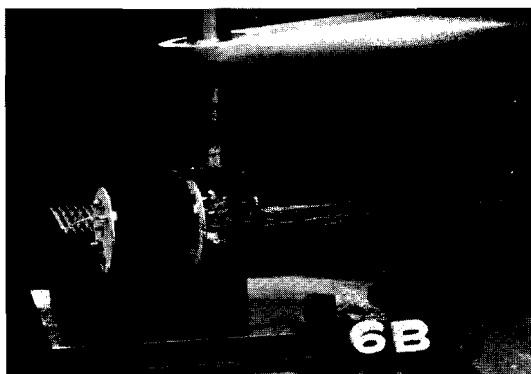
Assembly Sequence 5B

Welding heater sleeves to left-hand heater connector



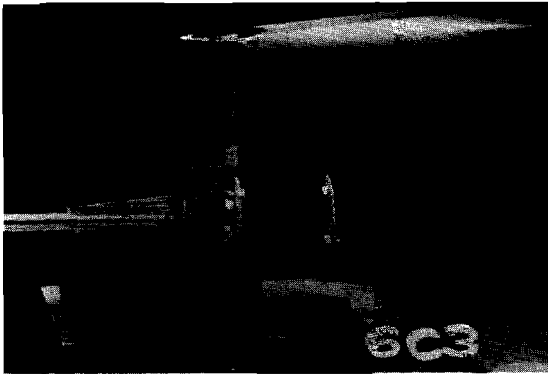
Assembly Sequence 6A

Welding grid connectors to stem leads
(pins 1 and 4)



Assembly Sequence 6B

Welding anode connectors to stem leads
(pins 2 and 5)



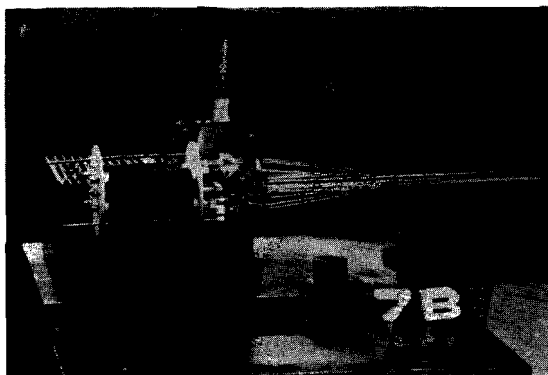
Assembly Sequence 6C

Welding cathode connectors to pins 3 and 6
Welding heater connectors to pins 7 and 8



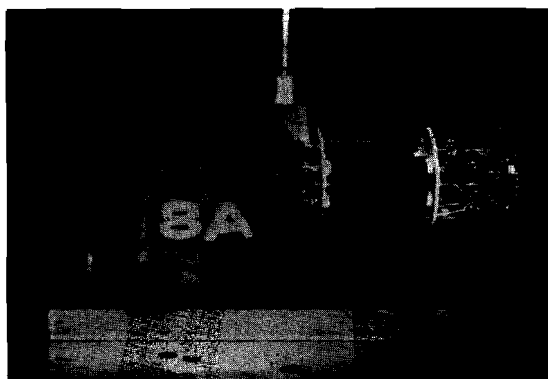
Assembly Sequence 7A

Welding cathode connector to snubber support rod (Section 2)



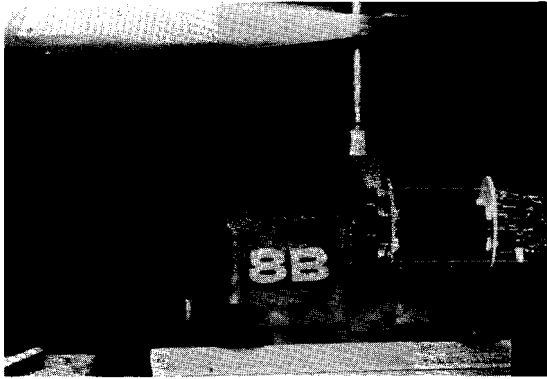
Assembly Sequence 7B

Welding cathode connector to snubber support rod (Section 1)



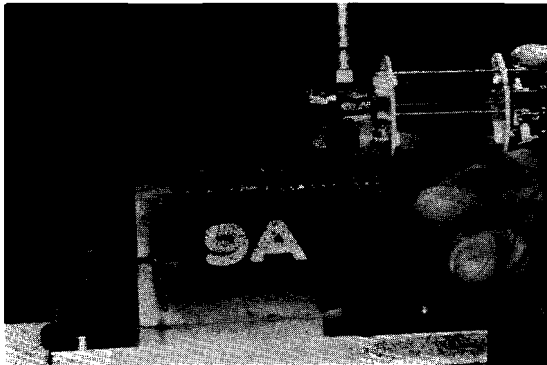
Assembly Sequence 8A

Welding top cathode connector to snubber support rod (Section 2)



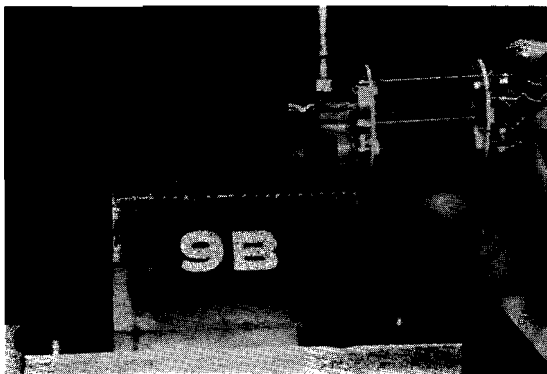
Assembly Sequence 8B

Welding top cathode connector to snubber support rod (Section 1)



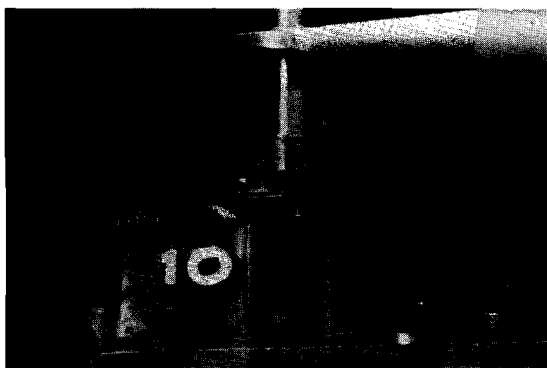
Assembly Sequence 9A

Welding cathode tab to cathode connector (Section 1)



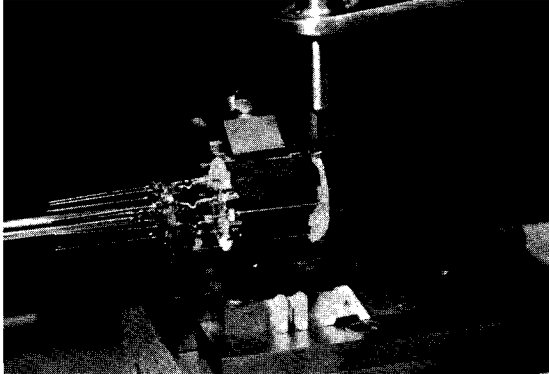
Assembly Sequence 9B

Welding cathode tab to cathode connector (Section 2)



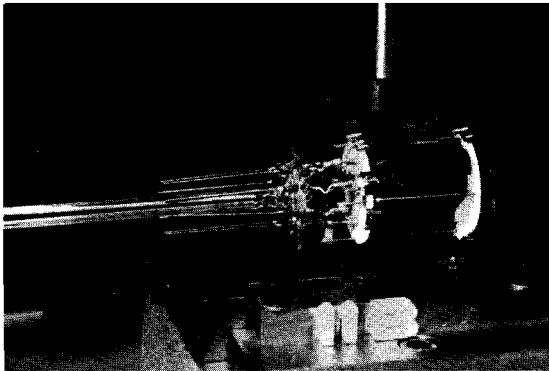
Assembly Sequence 10

Welding getter to snubber support rod



Assembly Sequence 11A*

Welding snubbers to snubber support rods
(position 1)



Assembly Sequence 11B*

Welding snubbers to snubber support rods
(position 2)

* The AlSiMag spacers were prone to cracking and fracture during this welding operation. Tubes fabricated for test employed resistance welds between the snubbers and snubber support rods.

APPENDIX B

TEST DATA FOR ULTRASONICALLY WELDED ELECTRON TUBES

Preproduction Test for Tube Type 6080WB

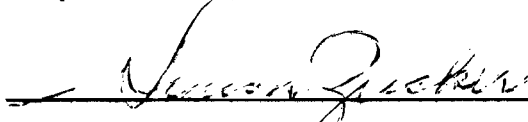
Using Ultrasonic Welding Techniques

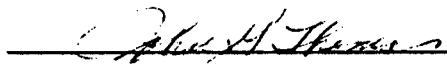
The Ultrasonic Welding Equipment Was Developed by
Aeroprojects Inc., West Chester, Penn.

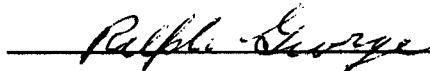
Tung-Sol Electric Inc. is the Sub-Contractor
for Aeroprojects Inc.

Date of Test: Started 3-9-66
Completed 5-22-66

Witnessed By:


Mr. Simon Zucker, U.S. Army Electronic Command


Mr. John Thomas, Aeroprojects Inc.


Mr. Ralph George, Mgr. Applications Dept., Tung-Sol Electric Inc.

Performed at Tung-Sol Electric Inc. in
Bloomfield, N. J. and Livingston, N. J.

LIST OF TEST FACILITIES

NAME OF APPLICANT: TUNG-SOL ELECTRIC INC.

DATE: 20 January 1966

TESTING FACILITY: Tung-Sol Electric Inc.

SPEC. NO: MIL-E-1E

ADDRESS: 200 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J. AMEND: 2

SUPPLEMENT:

SPEC. PARA.	EQPT.	MFR.	TYPE OR MODEL	SERIAL OR INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION AND USE (Include Dimensions, Measuring Devices and Controls as applicable)	EQPT LIMITS (Include Multiple Ranges)	ACCURACY	DATE AND FREQ OF CALIBRATION
N/A	Bridge Console	Tung-Sol	39-0-0	5;E2648-A-364	Measurement of tube characteristics, including dynamic Parameters by the use of a Gen Radio Model 1661A vacuum tube bridge	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.10.9	Vacuum tube Bridge	General Radio	1661A	A115	Measurement of transconductance at 1kc	.02 to 50,000 μ hos	$\pm 2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.10	Vacuum Tube Bridge	General Radio	1661A	A115	Measurement of plate resistance at 1kc	50 Ω to 20 meg.	$\pm 2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.11.1	Vacuum Tube Bridge	General Radio	1661A	A115	Measurement of amplification factor at 1kc	.001 to 10,000	$\pm 2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.4	DC Voltmeter	Greibach	540	2600	Measurement of various electrode potentials	0-1.5/3/7.5/15/30/75/150/300/750V DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.4.1	DC Milli-ammeter	Greibach	540	2596	Measurement of plate current	0-1.5/3/7.5/15/30/75/150/300 Ma DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.4.3	DC Milli-ammeter	Greibach	540	2597	Measurement of screen current	0-1.5/3/7.5/15/30/75/150/300 Ma DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly

LIST OF TEST FACILITIES

NAME OF APPLICANT: TUNG-SOL ELECTRIC INC.

DATE: 20 January 1966

TESTING FACILITY: Tung-Sol Electric Inc.

SPEC NO: MIL-E-1E

ADDRESS: 200 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

AMEND: 2

SUPPLEMENT:

SPEC. PARA.	EQPT.	MFR.	TYPE OR MODEL	SERIAL OR INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION AND USE (Include Dimensions, Measuring Devices and Controls as applicable)	EQPT LIMITS (Include Multiple Ranges)	ACCURACY	DATE AND FREQ OF CALIBRATION
1031	Variable Frequency Shaker	Calidyne	A-88	85	Sinusoidal Shaker with 100 lbs. force rating, with sweep freq. provisions and facilities for X,Y, and Z orientations; equipped with Servo control to maintain either constant acceleration or constant amplitude vs. frequency; complete with power supply for tube under test.	Output = 100 lbs. - force max. Freq. Range = 5 to 2500 cycles	+5% (Acceleration) +20% (Frequency)	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.8	AC Volt Meter	Weston	741	53554-1	Measurement of filament volt.	0-3/7.5/15/30/75/150V AC	1%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.5.2 & 4.10.5.3	DC Volt Meter	Weston	741	53554-2	Measurement of Ecl volt.	0-3/7.5/15/30/75/150V DC	1%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
	DC Volt Meter	Weston	741	53554-3	Measurement of plate volt.	0-15/30/75/150/300V DC	1%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
	DC Volt Meter	Weston	741	53554-4	Measurement of Ec2 volt.	0-15/30/75/150/300V DC	1%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.4.1	DC Milli-ammeter	Weston	741	50175-5	Measurement of plate current	0/30/75/150 Ma	1%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly

LIST OF TEST FACILITIES

NAME OF APPLICANT: TUNG-SOL ELECTRIC INC.

DATE: 20 January 1966

TESTING FACILITY: Tung-Sol Electric Inc.

SPEC. NO: MIL-E-1E

ADDRESS: 200 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

AMEND: 2

SUPPLEMENT:

SPEC. PARA.	EQPT.	MFR.	TYPE OR MODEL	SERIAL OR INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION AND USE (Include Dimensions, Measuring Devices and Controls as applicable)	EQPT LIMITS (Include Multiple Ranges)	ACCURACY	DATE AND FREQ OF CALIBRATION
1211	Insulation Resistance	Tung-Sol	N/A	E-8099A-332	Measurement of insulation resistance of electrodes. Resistance is computed from $R = \frac{E}{I}$	At 100 volts E, 0-1/10/100/1000/10K/100,000 megs. At 300 Volts E, Multiply above by 3; at 500 volts E, mult. above by 5.	N/A	N/A
4.10.8	AC Voltmeter	Weston	476	N/A	Measurement of filament volt.	0-4/8/40/80/120V AC	±2%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.5.2 & 4.10.5.3	DC Voltmeter	Weston	301	N/A	Measurement of interelectrode voltage	0-500V DC	±2%	Jan. 5, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.4.1	DC Micro-ammeter	RCA	WV-84A	1030	Measurement of interelectrode current	0-.01/.1/1/10/100/1000 µa DC	±5%	Prior to each use

LIST OF TEST FACILITIES

NAME OF APPLICANT: TUNG-SOL ELECTRIC INC.

DATE: 20 January 1966

TESTING FACILITY: Tung-Sol Electric Inc.

SPEC NO: MIL-E-1E

ADDRESS: 200 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N.J. AMEND: 2

SUPPLEMENT:

SPEC. PARA.	EQPT.	MFR.	TYPE OR MODEL	SERIAL OR INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION AND USE (Include Dimensions, Measuring Devices and Controls as applicable)	EQPT LIMITS (Include Multiple Ranges)	ACCURACY	DATE AND FREQ OF CALIBRATION
4.10.4.2	DC Milliammeter	Greibach	540	2598	Measurement of anode #3 current	0-1.5/3/7.5/15/30/75/150/300 Ma DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.8	DC Milliammeter	Greibach	540	2599	Measurement of DC filament current	0-75/150/300/750/1500/3000 Ma DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.6.1	DC Microammeter	Greibach	700	2602	Measurement of control grid current	0-.3/.75/1.5/3/7.5/15/30/75 μ a DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.4.1	DC Microammeter	Griebach	700	2601	Measurement of low level plate current	0-1.5/3/7.5/15/30/75/150/300/750/1500 μ a DC	$\pm 1/2\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly
4.10.8	AC Voltmeter	Weston	924	4358	Measurement of AC filament voltage	0-7.5/15/30/75/150V AC	$\pm 1\%$	Jan. 10, 1966 Quarterly

LIST OF TEST FACILITIES

NAME OF APPLICANT: TUNG-SOL ELECTRIC INC.

DATE: 20 January 1966

TESTING FACILITY: Tung-Sol Electric Inc.

SPEC. NO: MIL-E-1E

ADDRESS: 200 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N.J.

AMEND: 2

SUPPLEMENT:

SPEC. PARA.	EQPT.	MFR.	TYPE OR MODEL	SERIAL OR INVENTORY NO.	DESCRIPTION AND USE (Include Dimensions, Measuring Devices and Controls as applicable)	EQPT LIMITS (Include Multiple Ranges)	ACCURACY	DATE AND FREQ OF CALIBRATION
1301 & 1336	Heater-Cathode Leakage Set	Tung-Sol	Code 688	10688	Measurement of heater-cathode leakage	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.10.15	DC Volt-meter	Hickok	68—	035	Measurement of heater-cathode potential	0-500V	±2%	10-23-65 Semi-annually
4.10.15	DC Micro-ammeter	Weston	301	0484	Measurement of heater-cathode leakage current	0-200µa DC	±2%	10-23-65 Semi-annually
4.10.15	AC Volt-meter	Hickok	69X	046	Measurement of filament voltage	0-10V AC	±2%	10-23-65 Semi-annually

Dec 2-1965
SKJ

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
REPORT OF CALIBRATION

K-2 POTENTIOMETER
Leeds and Northrup Serial No. 526758
Catalog No. 7552

Submitted by

Tung-Sol Electric Inc.
Bloomfield, New Jersey

Tests of the adjustments of the main dial, the standard-cell dial, the slide-wire, and the factors of this potentiometer were made in November 1965, at a room temperature of about 23°C. With the current adjusted so as to produce a potential difference between the standard-cell terminals equal to the reading of the standard-cell dial, the potential difference between the "E.M.F." terminals can be expressed by the following equation:

$$E = F(1+f)[D+d+0.0001(D_s+d_s)]$$

Here E is the potential difference between the "E.M.F." terminals expressed in the same unit as the electromotive force of the standard cell used with the instrument; F, D, and D_s are the factor, main dial, and slide-wire readings respectively; f, d_s , and d_s are the corrections to these readings. The corrections are to be taken from the following tables:

Factor Switch Reading F and Correction f

<u>F</u>	<u>f</u>
1	0.00000
0.1	+ .00001
0.01	.0000

Factor Switch Setting

1.0	0.005% E or 10 μ v, whichever is greater.
0.1	0.007% E +0.2 of the smallest subdivision of the slide wire.
0.01	0.015% E +0.2 of the smallest subdivision of the slide wire.

To obtain this accuracy, however, in case E is less than 0.02 volt usually it will be necessary to correct for thermoelectromotive forces within the potentiometer and within the circuit of the connected galvanometer.

When the reading of the factor switch is changed, the current through the potentiometer should be readjusted, if necessary, to produce a potential difference between the standard-cell terminals equal to the reading of the standard-cell dial.

For the Director



Chester Peterson, Chief
Resistance and Reactance Section
Electricity Division
Institute for Basic Standards

Test No. 211.01/187059

Date: December 2, 1965

Reference: BL-15303

**CERTIFICATE
for
WESTON STANDARD CELL**

SERIAL NO.8658.....

This is the unsaturated form of Weston Cadmium Cell. By direct comparison at the Weston Laboratories, with normal cells standardized by the National Bureau of Standards, the electromotive force of this cell is 1.01897 25.0
.....Absolute Volts at.....°C

Absolute Volt: The value of the emf certified is based upon the Absolute Volt agreed upon by the International Committee on Weights and Measures and adopted by the National Bureau of Standards, January 1st, 1948. It is maintained by the saturated form of Weston Cadmium Cell, known as the Weston Normal Cell, the emf of which is 1.018636 Absolute Volts at 20°C.

Temperature Coefficient: The temperature coefficient of this cell is less than 0.00001 per degree centigrade, and considered negligible for ordinary changes in temperature.

Effect of Time and Use: The electromotive force of standard cells decreases slightly with use and time. For purposes of instrument standardization the error produced by this change is negligible if the cell is properly used. For measurements requiring great precision, for example 0.02 per cent or better, or if there is a possibility of the cell having been misused, it is recommended that the cell be returned for recertification at intervals of one or two years.

PRECAUTIONS

- a. The cell should not be exposed to temperatures below 4°C or above 40°C.
- b. Although the temperature coefficient is negligible, small but appreciable errors result if the cell is subjected to sudden changes in temperature, or to unequal heating. It should be kept at a reasonably constant temperature sufficiently long to permit all parts of the cell to reach the same temperature, and sources of heat should be kept at a distance.
- c. Standard cells should not be used in circuits where the cell current is continuous or at any time in excess of 0.0001 ampere. To limit the current it is desirable to have a protecting resistor connected in series with the cell, at least until a balance with an opposing emf is nearly obtained.
- d. When sending the cell for recertification or for any other reason, it should be packed with great care to prevent shock during shipment. Any damage resulting from improper packing must be the responsibility of the sender.

WARRANTY

This product is warranted to be of good workmanship and quality and free from defects in manufacture. Our liability is limited to repairing such defects, provided it is returned prepaid to the Repair Service Division, Weston Instruments, Division of Daystrom, Incorporated, Newark, New Jersey within one (1) year after delivery to the original purchaser. We shall not be liable for consequential damages. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, guaranties, liabilities or obligations, statutory or implied, to the original purchaser or to any other person.

March 30, 1965

Date.....

By.....

Approved.....

WESTON INSTRUMENTS, INC.
614 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J. 07114

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
REPORT OF CALIBRATION

MULTIRANGE SHUNT
Tung-Sol Electric Serial No. T-S No. 1

Submitted by

Tung-Sol Electric Inc.
Bloomfield, New Jersey

Measurements were made on this shunt box in December 1965, at a room temperature of about 22°C. The resistance of each section was determined as a four terminal resistor, using the binding post marked "-" as a common current and potential terminal. The binding posts marked "MILLIAMPERES" was used as the other potential terminal. The resistance values, in ohms, were found to be as follows:

<u>Positive Terminal</u>	<u>Resistance</u>
1.5	1000.120
3	499.901
7.5	199.704
15	99.9904
30	50.0044

At the time of calibration, and under the conditions specified it as unlikely that the values given above were in error by more than 0.005 percent. This uncertainty estimate includes allowance for both systematic and random errors occurring in the calibration procedure.

For the Director



Chester Peterson, Chief
Resistance and Reactance Section
Electricity Division

Test No. 211.01/187113
Date: December 6, 1965
Order No. BL-15302

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
REPORT OF CALIBRATION

MULTI-RANGE STANDARD RESISTOR FOR CURRENT MEASUREMENTS
Leeds and Northrup Company
Serial No. 526162

Submitted by

Tung-Sol Electric Company
200 Bloomfield Avenue
Bloomfield, New Jersey

The resistance of the several sections of this standard, when measured in November, 1965, after temperature equilibrium had been attained under the conditions specified below, had the following values.

<u>Room Temperature °C</u>	<u>Test Current Amperes</u>	<u>Resistance Ohms</u>
23	1.5	$0.2 \times 1.0005_2$
	0.6	$0.5 \times 1.0006_4$
	0.3	$1 \times 1.0005_0$
	0.15	$2 \times 1.0003_9$
	0.06	$5 \times 1.0003_8$
	0.03	$10 \times 1.0004_3$
	0.015	$20 \times 1.0003_4$

It is very unlikely that the above values of resistance are in error by more than 0.01 percent. This figure includes an allowance for both the random and systematic errors of the calibration process.

For the Director
by

F. L. Hermach

F. L. Hermach, Chief
Electrical Instruments Section
Electricity Division
Institute for Basic Standards

211.03/187058
Your Order No. BL-15302 .
November 24, 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
REPORT OF CALIBRATION

VOLT BOX
Leeds and Northrup Company
Serial No. 525223

Submitted by

Tung-Sol Electric Inc.
200 Bloomfield Avenue
Bloomfield, New Jersey

This volt box was tested at rated voltage in December, 1965, the room temperature and relative humidity being 23°C and 45%, respectively. The values of ratio given in the table were obtained under the test conditions set forth in this report.

<u>Voltage Range</u>	<u>Voltage Ratio</u>
750	500 x 0.9999 ₀
300	200 x 1.0000 ₀
150	100 x 1.0000 ₂
75	50 x 1.0000 ₇
30	20 x 1.0001 ₀
15	10 x 1.0000 ₉
7.5	5 x 1.0000 ₇
3	2 x 1.0000 ₁

Measurements indicate that large changes in ratio arise from self-heating. The value given in the table for the 750/1.5 ratio at rated voltage was obtained two hours after voltage was first applied. During this interval, the value of this ratio increased rapidly from 500 x 1.0000₄ to a maximum of 500 x 1.0001₀ within the first ten minutes and then gradually decreased to its equilibrium value given in the table. The remaining ratios were measured in succession after equilibrium was reached on the given range.

211.03/187060

Tung-Sol Electric Inc.
Volt Box
Serial No. 525223

- 2 -

It is very unlikely that the above values of ratio are in error by more than 0.005 percent. This figure includes an allowance for both the random and systematic errors of the calibration process. However, because of relatively large heating effects, the above values should not be relied upon to this accuracy unless the conditions in use duplicate those stated in this report.

For the Director
by

F. L. Hermach

F. L. Hermach, Chief
Electrical Instruments Section
Electricity Division
Institute for Basic Standards

211.03/187060
Order No. BL-15303
December 20, 1965

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
INSTITUTE FOR BASIC STANDARDS
BOULDER, COLORADO 80301

REPORT OF CALIBRATION
CAPACITANCE STANDARD
No. 117665

Submitted by:

Tung-Sol Electric, Incorporated
Bloomfield, New Jersey

In order to make this capacitor compatible for measurement on NBS instrumentation, it was necessary to utilize a 12-inch length of coaxial cable and an adaptor from the female UHF connectors to a Western Electric Type 358-A connector. This adapting equipment was connected to terminals "F" and "L" of the main capacitor as required to complete the calibration. The stated accuracy of the measurements includes any errors contributed by the use of the adapting equipment.

The direct capacitance values, given in the table, were obtained at 465 kHz under ambient conditions of approximately 23°C and 40 percent relative humidity.

Capacitor Termination	Direct Capacitance picofarads
H to F with L open	8.66 ± 0.03
H to L, cap on F	3.308 ± 0.010
H to L, 100 unit on F	0.619 ± 0.002
H to L, 1000 unit on F	0.0764 ± 0.0003
H to L, 10000 unit on F	0.00748 ± 0.00007
H to L, 1 unit on F	0.1060 ± 0.0004
H to L, 2 unit on F	0.2219 ± 0.0007
H to L, 3 unit on F	0.3403 ± 0.0011
H to L, 4 unit on F	0.4390 ± 0.0013

For the Director,
Institute for Basic Standards

K. R. Wendt

K. R. Wendt, Chief
High Frequency Calibration Services
Radio Standards Engineering Division
Radio Standards Laboratory

Test No. 802875
Date: January 7, 1966
Reference: P. O. No. BL-15304

Tung-Sol Electric, Inc. Electron Tube Division

Bloomfield Measurements Dept.

Measurements Calibration and Standardization Policies

Issue Date: March 5, 1964

Still in effect 4-22-65
JB

A. Primary Standards

✓ 1. Voltage

Two Weston standard cells, model 4.
Calibrated annually by Weston (traceable to NBS)

2. Resistance

✓ One L & N, type K-2 potentiometer
One L & N volt box, type 7591 " " "
One L & N shunt box, type 4390 " " "
Two T-S shunt boxes " " "

All above calibrated annually by NBS.

3. Capacitance

Eleven standard capacitors, from apprx. .008 pf to 25 pf.
Calibrated annually by NBS.

4. Frequency

Beckman/Berkeley WWV receiver, model 905.
Calibrated at each use-at least monthly-against WWV (NBS).

B. Secondary (Working) Standards

1. Standard Meter Cart (Mobile)

a. DC voltage and current

Four Weston model 1 meters. (1/4 %).
Calibrated monthly against the primary standards.

b. AC voltage

Two Weston model 341 meters. (1/4 %).
Calibrated monthly against the primary standards.

2. AC current

Weston model 622 thermocouple meter. (1/4 %).
Calibrated monthly against the primary standards.

3. Resistance

L & N Wheatstone Bridge, model 5305, type S-2 (.1%).
Calibrated monthly against the primary standards.

4. Capacitance

RCA capacitance Bridge, model 731 CM (1%).
Calibrated *MONTHLY* against the primary standards.

5. Frequency

Beckman/Berkeley Counter, model 7370, and Transfer
Oscillator, model 7580. (1 part in 10^6).
Calibrated monthly against the primary standards.

6. R.F. Power

Hewlett-Packard Calorimetric Power meter, model 434A (5%).
Calibrated monthly against the primary standards.

C. Measurements Test Equipment Calibration

All test equipment is calibrated against the working standards on a continuous round-robin basis, (coming to about four times a year). As soon as a complete calibration of all equipment has been finished, another round of calibrations is started, etc.

A separate calibration data sheet is maintained for each meter, showing dates and results of calibration.

JG/em


J. Ginsberg

Supervisor of Engineering Services.

2. 4.

TITLE: VIBRATION FATIGUE		SPEC. NO: MIL-E-1/1121A		PARA NO: -		DATE: 24 MAR 66	
TYPE: 6080 WB		LOT NO: -		TR. NO: 2344		PAGE NO: -	
ITEM NO.							
1							
2	TWENTY (20) TUBES MARKED: 127, 128, 130, 133,						
3	136, 137, 139, 141, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148,						
4	149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155 WERE						
5							
6	SUBJECTED TO THE FATIGUE VIBRATION CONDITIONS						
7	SPECIFIED IN THE ABOVE CITED SPECIFICATION.						
8							
9							
10							
11	AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE NINETY SIX						
12	FATIGUE VIBRATION EXPOSURE THE FOLLOWING						
13	DEFECTS WERE DISCLOSED:						
14							
15							
16	TUBE 141 - AIR						
17	148 - AIR						
18	151 - OPEN HEATER						
19	153 - OPEN HEATER						
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
SIGNATURES: <i>H H Bird</i> <i>Donald Mendenhall</i> DEPS QAR-							
TITLES: <i>authorized & recorded on DSA FORMS</i>							

REQUESTED BY Aero Projects Inc P.O. A20069

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

BLOOMFIELD MEASUREMENTS DEPT.

TYPE 6080WBTESTED PER SPEC. MIL-11124 (PG.1) (PG.2) (PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT

BRIDGE No.

AMOUNT TUBES 20SPECIAL FEATURES Fatigue Test Part 3 Page TSS. Ultrasonically
Welded Tube Type 6080WB

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-11-66DATE COMPLETED 4-11-66

Test	I _{b1}	I _{b2}	I _c	I _f	I _{m1}	I _{m2}	I _{hkt}	I _{hkt}	E _p	E _p	E _p	Shorts	E _p	E _p	E _p	I _{hkt}	I _{hkt}	ΔS _m	I _c	
Rating	Plate	Current	Grid	Heater	Trans	Conduct	Heater	Conduct	Vib. (2)	Vib. (2)	Vib. (2)	Cont.	Vib. (2)	Vib. (2)	Vib. (2)	Heater	Cathode	(+)	Grid	
Commercial	100	Min	-1.0	2.35	6000	Min	Sec. 1/2	Sec. 1/2	X Pos.	Y Pos	Z Pos.		X Pos.	Y Pos.	Z Pos.	Sec. 1/2	Sec. 1/2	Sec. 1/2	-1.5	
Limits	150	Max	Max.	2.65	8200	Max.	25 Max.	25 Max.	500 Max.	500 Max.	500 Max.		500 Max.	500 Max.	500 Max.	50 Max.	50 Max.	10 Max.	Max.	
Line & Page of Spec.	4.10.4.1	4.10.4.1	4.10.6.1	4.10.8	4.10.9	4.10.9	4.10.15	4.10.15	Part 2 Page 2	Part 2 Page 2	Part 2 Page 2	4.7.7	Part 3 Page 3	Part 3 Page 3	Part 3 Page 3	4.10.15	4.10.15	Part 3 Page 3	Part 3 Page 3	
Tube No.	Pre Vibration				Fatigue Test Data				Post Fatigue Test Data				Post Fatigue Test Data				Post Fatigue Test Data			
127	118	122	0.5	2.5	6760	6800	0/0	6/6	700	900	100	O.K.	800	850	1000	25/2.2	1.4/1.4	75/1.9	1.20	
128	113	112	0.8	2.5	7130	6920	0/0	5/7	120	60	70	O.K.	250	300	100	1.4/3.2	1.0/3.4	4.7/6.8	2.40	
130	112	112	0.5	2.4	7030	6910	0/0	0/0	150	130	110	O.K.	275	600	400	1.9/1.6	1.6/1.9	4.4/8.9	1.60	
133	110	105	0.9	2.5	7020	6760	0/0	0/0	100	45	80	O.K.	160	100	400	1.2/2.0	1.2/1.0	3.0/5.9	1.15	
136	115	119	0.9	2.5	7080	6800	5/5	5/0	90	230	70	O.K.	250	400	1000	6.0/3.2	3.6/3.2	1.9/4.5	1.25	
137	109	107	0.7	2.5	7360	7200	3/3	3/3	50	45	55	O.K.	Open	Heater	Intermittent					
139	113	110	1.0	2.5	7050	7150	0/0	0/0	250	75	50	O.K.	Intermittent	Open	Sec. 2 K, Tab Top					
141	117	115	1.0	2.4	7110	6790	0/5	4/4	300	110	40	O.K.	Air	Cracked	Stom					
143	125	118	0.0	2.5	6710	7090	5/5	5/5	4000	3500	4000	O.K.	Intermittent	Open P.	K.G. Short					
144	115	114	0.9	2.6	7060	7100	4/4	4/4	900	900	100	O.K.	Intermittent	K.G.	P. Short					
145	112	119	0.5	2.5	7020	6750	5/5	4/4	100	90	45	O.K.	800	150	100	2.8/2.7	2.2/2.2	4.0/2.3	1.32	
147	106	106	0.9	2.5	7180	6660	5/5	5/5	20	25	20	O.K.	1000	1000	225	2.2/2.9	1.7/1.7	1.7/6.4	1.50	
148	111	108	0.6	2.5	7200	7000	0/0	0/0	210	260	100	O.K.	Air	Cracked	Seal					
149	112	114	0.5	2.5	7040	6960	5/5	3/3	140	800	100	O.K.	K.G.	Short						
150	119	115	0.4	2.5	7040	6990	5/5	0/0	1000	1000	80	O.K.	350	300	200	1.6/1.7	1.3/1.1		0.63	
151	114	112	0.6	2.5	7190	7050	0/0	4/4	100	100	65	O.K.	Open	Finament	Other	Welds Broken				
152	113	114	0.5	2.5	7290	6850	5/5	5/6	700	80	200	O.K.	300	100	40	3.8/4.8	76.0/35.0	1.9/5.4	52.0	
153	111	114	1.0	2.6	7020	6800	4/4	4/4	100	60	40	O.K.	Open	Finament	Tab					
154	113	115	0.8	2.6	7200	7100	6/6	5/5	3500	1000	60	O.K.	Intermittent	G.L.	Short					
155	109	113	0.5	2.5	7190	7170	3/3	3/3	160	70	55	O.K.	Open	Sec. 2 K, Tab bottom						
Control Limits	Note Tube No 127, 143, 144, 149, 150, 152 & 154 had high E _p readings prior																			
Average	No Fatigue																			
Test By	19 out of 20 Tubes failed to meet Fatigue end points M. Young 4-12-66																			

6000

REQUESTED BY: Asphalt Institute P.O. A20369

TESTED PER SPEC: ASTM B-4112/A (PG. 1) (PG. 2) (PG. 3)

DATA SHEET

LOT: _____

PROD. DATE: _____

DATE RECEIVED: 3-10-6

DATE COMPLETED: 5-22-6

BRIDGE No. _____

AMOUNT TUBES: 20

SPECIAL FEATURES: Life Test 2000 hrs
Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080W D

Test	Ic	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 3	Sec 4	Sec 5	Sec 6	Sec 7	Sec 8	Sec 9	Sec 10	Sec 11	Sec 12	Sec 13	Sec 14	Sec 15	Sec 16	Sec 17	Sec 18	Sec 19	Sec 20	Time of Rem	Remarks
Rating	Grid	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 3	Sec 4	Sec 5	Sec 6	Sec 7	Sec 8	Sec 9	Sec 10	Sec 11	Sec 12	Sec 13	Sec 14	Sec 15	Sec 16	Sec 17	Sec 18	Sec 19	Sec 20	Time of Rem	Remarks
Commercial Limits	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Hours	
Line & Page of Spec.	4.11.4																						
Tube No.																							
76	0.50	7160	7080	1.20	7000	6950	0.80	6/4	5/5	2.60	0	0	12500	26600	14700	32500						0	
	1.15	7150	7120	0.50	7130	7090	0.60	8.2/4.0	2.0/1.6	2.49	1.40	1.80	62500	93600	150000	250000						100	
	1.25	7170	7130	0.60	7140	7100	0.60	3.5/4.1	6.0/3.0	2.51	1.40	2.00	100000	125000	100000	167000						200	
	1.00	7160	7130	0.50	7140	7110	0.60	2.2/4.0	2.4/2.0	2.50	0	2.00	7140	125000	11140	187000						250	
	1.65	7120	7100	0.29	7190	7170	0.28	5.8/4.0	2.1/3.3	2.50	5.60	2.70	100000	83400	100000	97600						400	
	0.42	7170	7100	0.43	7200	7120	0.42	3.4/2.1	2.5/3.0	2.51	0.42	2.80	100000	167000	100000	150000						500	
	0.54	7270	7150	1.60	7270	7200	0.10	2.2/1.9	0.5/4.1	2.52	1.50	3.80	100000	250000	100000	216000						760	
	0.40	7200	7130	0.91	7260	7210	0.27	3.0/3.9	1.8/4.3	2.52	0.55	3.70	100000	200000	100000	187000						1020	
	0.75	7220	7140	1.20	7290	7260	0.41	2.5/2.9	1.6/2.8	2.52	0.83	4.10	100000	300000	100000	167000						1500	
	0.80	7160	7110	0.69	7250	7220	0.41	2.5/2.8	1.2/3.0	2.50	0	3.60	100000	216000	100000	187000						2000	
78	0.50	7080	7020	1.20	7060	7000	0.90	0.0/0.0	3.0/4.0	2.50	0	0	5000	79000	25000	44900						0	
	0.70	7160	7110	0.70	7010	6970	0.58	9.4/5.0	2.4/3.8	2.40	1.10	0.71	100000	31900	100000	167000						100	
	1.05	7090	7050	0.60	7090	7060	0.50	3.8/5.5	3.5/4.4	2.42	0.14	0.42	100000	21600	100000	304000						200	
	0.78	7130	7040	0.71	7130	7100	0.43	3.2/3.2	2.7/2.4	2.43	0.70	0.99	100000	4290	4550	216000						280	
	0.42	7190	7140	0.70	7100	7080	0.29	3.6/3.8	2.3/3.2	2.44	1.60	0.56	100000	4050	45500	42900						400	
	0.30	7160	7110	0.70	7100	7090	0.15	3.6/3.6	2.0/2.9	2.43	1.10	0.56	100000	12500	100000	150000						500	
	0.52	7220	7150	0.97	7120	7070	0.71	1.2/1.8	1.4/1.5	2.44	1.90	0.42	100000	187000	100000	300000						760	
	0.25	7280	7200	1.10	6950	6920	0.29	2.8/3.0	1.8/2.8	2.43	2.80	1.50	100000	16700	100000	300000						1020	
	2.44	7250	7150	1.40	7050	7020	0.43	3.4/5.0	2.5/3.0	2.42	2.40	0.14	100000	3200	9000	3750						1500	
	5.70	7230	7140	1.20	7030	6940	1.30	3.2/4.6	1.8/2.0	2.42	2.10	0.43	100000	18700	100000	4441						2000	High
Control Limits																							
Average																							
Test By																							

Test Witnessed by
William H. Keadle
DCA 51-64R
22 JUNE 66

16080W

REQUESTED BY Acroacoustics Inc P.O. A20369

TESTER ER SPECT (PG. 1) (PG. 2) (PG. 3)

DATA SHEET

LOT

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-64

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-64

PRJ. No.

AMOUNT TUBES 20

SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 2000 hrs
Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080W B

Test	IG	Sm 263	Sm 57	Act Sm	Sm 63	Sm 57	Act Sm	IHK+	IHK-	If	At Sm	At Sm	Rg-All	Rg-All	Rg-All	Rg-All	Time of Rem	Life	Hours
Rating	Grid	Sec 1	Sec 1	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 2	Sec 2	Heater	Cathode	Heater	Sec 1	Sec 2	Insulation of	Insulation of	Insulation of	Insulation of			
Commercial Limits	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max			
Line & Page of Spec																			
Tube No.																			
79	0.70	6580	6520	1.00	7080	6960	1.70	4.0/4.0	6.0/8.0	2.50	0	0	1220	39500	13200	216000	0		
	1.50	6870	6830	0.60	7140	7080	0.85	8.2/9.5	2.6/2.7	2.40	4.40	0.84	100000	60000	100000	15000	100		
	1.52	6850	6810	0.60	7200	7150	0.70	7.5/9.1	5.2/5.8	2.42	4.10	1.70	100000	10700	100000	6250	200		
	0.50	7000	6980	0.29	7200	7170	0.42	4.8/4.3	2.7/3.2	2.42	6.40	1.70	100000	2500	100000	68200	280		
	0.54	6990	6970	0.29	7210	7180	0.42	4.4/4.8	2.8/3.5	2.42	6.20	1.80	625	30000	100000	20000	400	H.K. - Leak	
	0.46	7040	7020	0.29	7210	7170	0.42	3.4/2.8	2.4/3.0	2.43	6.90	1.80	100000	37500	25000	1500	500	H.K. - Leak	
	0.58	7000	6960	0.97	7230	7180	0.70	3.2/3.8	2.7/3.6	2.43	6.40	2.10	100000	150000	100000	20000	760	H.K. - Leak	
	0.30	7040	7020	0.28	7240	7270	0.28	2.2/2.2	2.2/3.4	2.43	6.90	2.70	100000	30000	100000	11500	1020		
	1.20	7020	6960	0.85	7320	7250	0.95	3.4/6.0	1.5/2.0	2.43	6.70	3.40	100000	15000	100000	30000	1500	H.K. - Leak	
	2.80	6960	6900	0.86	7310	7250	0.82	3.8/5.5	1.7/2.1	2.42	5.70	3.20	100000	15000	100000	2500	2000	H.K. - Leak	
81	0.70	7030	6850	2.60	6560	6440	1.80	0/0	0/0.4	2.50	0	0	12300	31900	14300	300000	0		
	1.04	7100	7060	0.60	6590	6540	0.80	2.8/5.6	4.0/2.5	2.40	0.99	0.45	100000	100000	100000	37500	100		
	1.15	7140	7000	0.60	6590	6560	0.50	3.8/5.4	3.7/4.0	2.42	1.50	0.45	100000	21600	100000	18700	200		
	0.58	7180	7140	0.56	6600	6580	0.31	3.6/2.8	2.4/2.6	2.42	2.10	0.60	100000	100000	100000	100000	280		
	0.42	7140	7100	0.42	6600	6630	0.31	3.4/4.7	2.8/3.4	2.42	1.50	1.40	100000	18700	100000	21600	400		
	0.37	7220	7200	0.28	6650	6630	0.31	2.5/3.3	2.6/3.0	2.42	2.70	1.40	100000	25000	100000	18700	500		
	0.64	7210	7170	0.56	6690	6600	0.45	2.8/4.0	3.2/4.0	2.43	2.60	2.10	100000	33400	100000	42900	760		
	0.50	7270	7220	0.69	6770	6710	0.88	1.6/2.0	1.4/2.0	2.42	3.40	3.20	100000	21600	100000	30000	1020		
	0.25	7300	7250	0.57	6800	6720	1.20	4.0/3.8	1.8/4.2	2.42	3.80	3.70	100000	71400	100000	12500	1500		
	0.18	7300	7240	0.82	6770	6760	1.50	4.8/4.0	1.4/3.2	2.42	3.80	3.20	100000	6820	100000	18700	2000		
Control Limits																			
Average																			
Test By																			

REQUESTED BY Acrojects Inc P.O. A20065

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

BLOOMFIELD MEASUREMENTS DEPT.

TESTED PER SPEC 411.4 (PG.1) (PG.2) (PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-66DATE COMPLETED 5-22-66

SOURCE No.

AMOUNT TUBES 20SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 200 hours Part 3 page 2 T.S.Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080WB

Test	IC	Sec. 1	Sec. 2	Sec. 3	Sec. 4	Sec. 5	Sec. 6	Sec. 7	Sec. 8	Sec. 9	Sec. 10	Sec. 11	Sec. 12	Sec. 13	Sec. 14	Sec. 15	Sec. 16	Sec. 17	Sec. 18	Sec. 19	Sec. 20	Time of Reman	Life	
Rating	Grid Current	Transconductance	Sec. 1	Sec. 2	Sec. 3	Sec. 4	Sec. 5	Sec. 6	Sec. 7	Sec. 8	Sec. 9	Sec. 10	Sec. 11	Sec. 12	Sec. 13	Sec. 14	Sec. 15	Sec. 16	Sec. 17	Sec. 18	Sec. 19	Sec. 20	Hours	Life
Commercial Limits	-5 Max	-	-	10%	-	-	10%	Sec 1/2	Sec. 1/2	2.35	15%	15%	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	Hours	Life
Line & Page of Spec.	411.4																							
Tube No.																								
82	0.20	6890	6710	2.70	6470	6300	0.76	0/0	5.0/5.0	2.50	0	0	15200	36600	8330	18700							0	
	0.98	6830	6760	1.10	6490	6440	0.78	3.8/1.1	4.7/3.5	2.42	0.88	0.30	83300	216000	41700	125000							100	
	0.75	6820	6750	1.10	6400	6350	0.80	8.0/2.2	4.5/3.3	2.44	1.00	1.10	100000	16700	100000	18700							200	
	0.35	6780	6760	0.30	6370	6350	0.32	1.7/5.2	2.9/3.2	2.46	1.60	1.60	100000	216000	100000	167000							260	
	0.38	6760	6700	0.89	6520	6500	0.31	6.8/2.9	4.4/3.4	2.46	1.00	0.77	100000	3340	100000	30000							400	
	0.25	6700	6650	0.75	6580	6560	0.31	5.8/3.2	3.8/2.9	2.46	2.80	1.70	100000	31900	100000	18700							500	
	0.48	6730	6680	0.75	6550	6500	0.77	2.8/3.5	2.4/3.5	2.45	2.30	1.20	100000	83300	100000	125000							760	
	0.36	6770	6650	1.80	6540	6460	1.20	2.4/1.4	2.2/1.8	2.46	1.70	1.10	100000	300000	100000	18700							1020	
	0.40	7000	6830	2.40	6630	6450	2.70	4.2/3.8	3.0/3.0	2.42	1.60	2.50	100000	150000	100000	9360							1500	
	0.38	7010	6970	0.57	6510	6440	1.10	4.0/3.8	4.5/4.6	2.38	1.70	0.62	100000	150000	100000	15000							2000	
84	0.50	7130	7030	1.40	6440	6840	1.40	0/0	3.0/3.0	2.50	0	0	10000	18700	7140	15000							0	
	1.29	7150	7110	0.56	7050	7010	0.57	5.5/4.7	3.6/4.5	2.42	0.28	1.60	100000	107000	100000	16700							100	
	1.35	7220	7100	1.70	7170	7050	1.70	5.4/5.7	5.7/4.4	2.44	1.30	3.30	100000	8340	100000	3750							200	
	0.48	7210	7190	0.28	7080	7040	0.57	3.6/3.8	3.0/3.1	2.43	1.10	2.00	100000	3060	100000	883							280	
	0.45	7210	7180	0.42	7160	7120	0.56	3.5/3.9	2.6/4.2	2.44	1.10	3.20	100000	13600	1110	1670							400	
	0.45	7260	7230	0.42	7140	7100	0.57	3.3/2.9	2.9/3.5	2.44	1.80	2.90	100000	16700	100000	18700							500	
	0.68	7290	7270	0.28	7210	7180	0.42	3.6/4.0	2.8/3.8	2.44	2.20	3.90	100000	8830	29410	2160							760	
	0.32	7270	7250	0.28	7200	7180	0.28	3.2/2.9	1.8/3.1	2.44	2.00	3.70	100000	3840	100000	3000							1020	
	0.28	7240	7210	0.41	7240	7220	0.28	4.8/6.0	3.2/3.2	2.44	1.50	4.30	100000	1670	10000	2160							1500	
	0.22	7280	7250	0.41	7230	7180	0.69	4.8/6.2	2.8/3.4	2.43	2.10	4.20	20000	4550	3330	2500							2000	
Control Limits																								
Amount																								

NO

TUNG-SOL

ELECTRIC INC

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

BLOOMFIELD MEASUREMENTS DEPT.

DE

60800

CART: Westinghouse Inc PWA20069

TESTED: SPEC: HJB-B-1/11/66 (PG.1)

(PG.2)

(PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT: _____

PROD. DATE _____

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-66

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-66

20

SPECIAL FEATURES: Life Test 2000 hrs, Part 3 pages T.S.S.

Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080WB

Test	I _g	S _m 0.63	S _m 0.57	Δ ₁ S _m	S _m 0.63	S _m 0.57	Δ ₁ S _m	I _h k+	I _h k-	I _f	Δ ₁ S _m	Δ ₁ S _m	R _g -All	R _p -All	R _g -All	R _p -All	Time of Reman	
Rating	Grid Current	Sec.1 Transconductance	Sec.1	Sec.1	Sec.2 Transconductance	Sec.2	Sec.2	Heater Leakage	Cathode Leakage	Heater Current	Sec.1	Sec.2	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Life	
Commercial Limits	-5 Max uA/c	-	-	10%	-	-	10%	Sec.1/2 25 Max uA/c	Sec.1/2 25 Max uA/c	2.35 2.75 A	15%	15%	Sec.1 100 Min Meg Ω	Sec.1 100 Min Meg Ω	Sec.2 100 Min Meg Ω	Sec.2 100 Min Meg Ω	Hours	
Line & Page of Spec	4 11.4																	
Tube No.	85	0.50	7220	7160	0.84	6470	6430	0.62	0/0	6.0/5.0	2.5	0	0	45500	15000	12500	21600	0
	1.10	7180	7140	0.56	6570	6520	0.77	6.0/5.1	3.2/3.2	2.46	0.56	1.50	100000	10000	100000	21600	100	
	1.12	7230	7190	0.56	6580	6540	0.61	8.4/5.6	5.2/4.0	2.48	0.13	1.70	100000	1250	100000	2500	200	
	0.70	7350	7270	1.10	6550	6500	0.77	9.7/6.2	5.8/5.0	2.48	1.80	1.20	100000	4290	100000	5460	280	
	0.54	7240	7200	0.56	6530	6500	0.46	3.7/3.5	3.3/4.6	2.48	0.27	0.92	100000	2500	100000	3340	400	
	0.58	7310	7270	0.55	6610	6570	0.61	4.2/3.8	3.8/4.8	2.48	1.20	2.10	100000	2160	100000	2500	500	
	0.66	7190	7170	0.42	6440	6420	0.32	8.6/6.4	5.0/4.2	2.49	0.42	0.47	100000	2500	100000	2500	760	
	0.35	7180	7160	0.28	6600	6560	0.61	5.7/4.2	2.9/3.0	2.50	0.56	2.00	83300	313	100000	6000	1020	
	0.26	7200	7170	0.42	6400	6370	0.47	8.4/7.0	3.5/4.2	2.48	0.28	1.10	100000	577	3850	3580	1500	
	0.16	7290	7250	0.55	6480	6440	0.62	7.4/7.8	3.4/3.4	2.48	0.97	0.15	71400	834	2630	750	2000	
87	0.60	7310	7260	0.69	6790	6650	2.10	4.0/0	0/0	2.50	0	0	11100	34900	15600	32600	0	
	1.38	7330	7280	0.69	6850	6810	0.59	3.5/3.2	2.2/2.2	2.48	0.27	0.88	100000	216000	100000	53600	100	
	1.58	7340	7300	0.55	6920	6900	0.29	9.4/9.5	4.2/5.2	2.48	0.41	1.90	100000	25000	100000	7500	200	
	0.88	7020	7000	0.29	7050	7020	0.43	4.2/6.0	2.8/4.2	2.48	3.90	3.80	100000	34100	100000	30000	280	
	0.72	7320	7300	0.28	7020	7000	0.29	8.4/9.4	3.2/4.0	2.48	0.13	3.40	100000	18700	100000	3000	400	
	0.60	7310	7280	0.42	7000	6980	0.29	6.8/4.9	3.4/3.6	2.49	0	3.10	100000	1500	100000	6000	500	
	0.72	7330	7310	0.28	6990	6970	0.29	5.4/6.4	2.0/3.4	2.48	0.27	2.90	100000	15000	100000	10000	760	
	0.42	7350	7320	0.41	7030	7010	0.28	3.8/7.1	2.3/4.0	2.48	0.55	3.50	100000	1070	100000	1150	1020	
	0.42	7280	7260	0.27	7050	7020	0.43	5.0/2.8	2.0/3.2	2.47	0.42	3.80	100000	4550	71400	2500	1500	
	0.24	7280	7260	0.27	7030	6980	0.71	4.8/6.5	2.2/2.2	2.43	0.42	3.50	62500	3000	27800	3000	4000	
Control Limit																		
Average																		
Test By																		

TYPE

REQUESTED BY Acro Projects Inc P.O. A20369

TESTED PER SPEC MA-B-111A (PG.1) (PG.2) (PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT 60801

PROD. DATE _____

BRIDGE No. _____

SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 2000 hrs Port 3 page 2 T.S.S.
Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080WB

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-66

AMOUNT TUBES 20

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-66

Test	IG	Sm 0.63	Sm 0.5	Act Sm	Sm 0.63	Sm 0.5	Act Sm	I.H.K.	I.H.K.	If	Act Sm	Act Sm	Rg-All	Rg-All	Rg-All	Rg-All	Time of Rem	
Rating	Grid Current	Sec 1 Transconductance	Sec 1	Sec 1	Sec 2 Transconductance	Sec 2	Sec 2	Heater Leakage	Cathode Leakage	Heater Current	Sec 1	Sec 2	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Life	
Commercial Limits	-5 Max uA/c	-	-	10% Max.	-	-	10% Max	Sec 1/2 25 Max uA/c	Sec 1/2 25 Max uA/c	2.35 2.75 A	15% Max	15% Max	Sec 1 100 Min Meg Oh	Sec 1 100 Min Meg Oh	Sec 2 100 Min Meg Oh	Sec 2 100 Min Meg Oh	Hours	
Line & Page of Spec	4.11.4																	
Tube No.																		
88	0.50	6860	6840	3.00	6850	6790	0.88	0/0	0/0	2.50	0	0	18500	57700	21700	48400	0	
	1.09	6840	6790	0.74	7020	6970	0.72	5.2/4.4	6.0/6.2	2.44	0.30	2.50	100000	30000	100000	25000	100	
	1.10	6910	6840	1.00	7010	6980	0.43	8.2/9.8	6.2/5.3	2.44	0.72	2.30	100000	3750	100000	2160	200	
	0.72	6880	6840	0.59	7040	7020	0.29	6.8/8.4	4.2/7.0	2.44	0.29	1.30	100000	5550	100000	3340	280	
	0.40	6820	6800	0.30	7060	7030	0.43	9.4/9.8	6.0/5.4	2.44	0.59	3.10	100000	4290	100000	3000	400	
	0.37	6800	6790	0.15	6990	6980	0.15	7.4/10.0	4.7/5.1	2.44	0.88	2.00	100000	1870	100000	1500	500	
	0.52	6790	6760	0.45	7050	7010	0.57	7.0/8.0	5.7/5.8	2.44	1.00	2.90	100000	3340	100000	3130	760	
	0.52	6760	6730	0.44	7120	7070	0.70	3.8/6.8	3.3/4.0	2.44	1.50	3.90	35700	3190	71400	3130	1020	
	0.28	6750	6680	1.00	7180	7130	0.70	6.8/5.8	3.0/3.2	2.42	1.60	4.80	8330	500	100000	500	1500	
	3.60	6830	6700	1.90	5850	4950	(15.40)	3.8/3.5	3.5/3.0	2.39	0.43	(15.60)	333	—	—	—	2000	K2-62 3402
91	0.50	7000	6860	2.00	7060	6960	1.40	0/0	4.0/4.0	2.50	0	0	14700	25000	23800	31300	0	
	0.97	7090	7020	0.99	7040	6980	0.86	3.7/4.2	5.8/3.8	2.42	1.30	0.29	100000	45500	55600	38400	100	
	0.98	7150	7080	0.98	7060	7030	0.43	7.2/7.6	4.4/4.5	2.42	2.10	0	100000	6000	100000	3410	200	
	0.58	7130	7090	0.57	7060	7040	0.29	6.0/9.4	2.8/2.4	2.43	1.80	0	100000	6520	100000	4840	280	
	0.48	7180	7150	0.42	7080	7060	0.29	6.0/5.8	3.5/4.0	2.43	2.60	0.29	100000	10700	100000	9360	400	
	0.36	7120	7110	0.15	7060	7050	0.15	6.4/6.8	2.5/3.5	2.43	1.70	0	100000	3580	100000	2500	500	
	0.48	7230	7180	0.70	7130	7090	0.57	6.8/6.2	4.2/4.0	2.42	3.40	0.99	100000	8340	41700	7500	760	
	0.38	7200	7180	0.28	7120	7100	0.28	4.2/4.4	2.5/2.2	2.44	2.80	0.85	100000	100000	35700	35000	1020	
	0.25	7230	7190	0.55	7190	7150	0.56	10.0/2.9	2.6/3.5	2.43	3.30	1.80	100000	1500	38500	936	1500	
	(11.7)	7200	7140	0.83	7160	7100	0.84	9.4/6.8	2.4/2.0	2.42	2.90	1.40	100000	4290	20000	2500	2000	Grid Cu
Control Limits																		
Average																		
Test By																		

B-25

REQUESTED BY Acad. Projects, Inc. P.O. A20369

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

BLOOMFIELD MEASUREMENTS DEPT.

TYPE

10080

TESTED PER SPEC 100-1/1180 (P.3.1)

(PG.2)

(PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-61

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-61

BRIDGE NO.

AMOUNT TUBES 20

SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 2000 hrs
Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080W D

Test	Sec. 1	Sec. 2	Sec. 3	Sec. 4	Sec. 5	Sec. 6	Sec. 7	Sec. 8	Sec. 9	Sec. 10	Sec. 11	Sec. 12	Sec. 13	Sec. 14	Sec. 15	Sec. 16	Sec. 17	Sec. 18	Sec. 19	Sec. 20
Rating	Sec. 1	Sec. 2	Sec. 3	Sec. 4	Sec. 5	Sec. 6	Sec. 7	Sec. 8	Sec. 9	Sec. 10	Sec. 11	Sec. 12	Sec. 13	Sec. 14	Sec. 15	Sec. 16	Sec. 17	Sec. 18	Sec. 19	Sec. 20
Common-cathode	-5	-	-	10%	-	-	10%	Sec. 1/2	Sec. 1/2	2.35	15%	15%	Sec. 1	Sec. 1	Sec. 2	Sec. 2	Sec. 2	Sec. 2	Sec. 2	Sec. 2
Life & Page of Spec.	4.1.4																			
Test No.	92	0.70	6950	6940	3.00	7040	6960	1.10	0%	0%	2.50	0	0	25000	50000	20000	30000	0		
		1.02	6950	6400	0.72	7170	7080	1.20	2.4/3.0	2.9/1.4	2.44	0	1.80	71400	25000	62500	150000	100		
		1.38	6970	6940	0.44	7120	7070	0.71	2.1/2.8	3.4/3.2	2.46	0.28	1.10	100000	250000	100000	125000	200		
		0.92	6970	6910	0.87	7120	7100	0.29	2.2/4.8	2.4/3.0	2.48	0.28	1.10	100000	216000	100000	107000	250		
		1.82	7020	7000	0.29	7170	7140	0.42	7.4/3.0	3.2/3.2	2.48	1.00	1.80	100000	300000	100000	360000	400		
		2.04	7070	7030	0.57	7190	7160	0.42	6.2/3.0	2.7/2.8	2.47	1.70	2.10	100000	300000	100000	187000	500		
		1.84	7150	7080	0.98	7190	7130	0.84	2.5/2.8	3.0/5.7	2.42	2.90	2.10	100000	250000	100000	216000	760		
		3.70	7170	6980	0.26	7180	6990	0.26	1.9/2.0	5.8/13.8	2.40	3.10	2.00	100000	300000	100000	300000	1020		
		4.80	7310	7110	2.70	7300	7020	3.80	1.5/2.4	12.0/3.2	2.40	5.20	3.70	100000	300000	100000	300000	1500		
		(32.0)	7250	7170	1.10	7170	6880	4.30	2.2/2.4	5.0/46.0	2.39	4.30	2.10	100000	150000	100000	167000	2000		
	96	0.50	7350	7310	0.55	6300	6270	0.48	0/5.0	3.0/3.0	2.50	0	0	10400	7500	83300	37500	0		
		1.18	7330	7270	1.50	6480	6420	0.93	3.7/4.2	5.3/9.0	2.50	0.40	2.80	71400	40500	62500	53500	100		
		1.05	7350	7320	0.41	6440	6450	0.62	5.1/9.6	4.6/5.6	2.50	0	3.00	100000	1500	100000	1250	200		
		0.56	7340	7300	0.55	6620	6600	0.31	7.8/3.8	3.1/3.2	2.51	0.14	5.10	100000	750	100000	790	280		
		0.52	7330	7310	0.28	6700	6680	0.30	3.8/6.6	4.0/5.5	2.51	0.28	6.30	100000	3000	100000	3060	400		
		0.38	7350	7330	0.28	6910	6870	0.58	3.1/5.3	3.7/6.2	2.51	0	9.60	100000	790	100000	1360	500		
		0.62	7370	7340	0.41	6960	6900	0.87	5.6/3.5	4.5/5.8	2.50	0.27	10.00	100000	2500	100000	3000	760		
		0.37	7380	7360	0.27	7070	6970	1.40	1.8/3.0	2.2/9.4	2.51	0.40	12.00	2860	326	41700	10700	1020		
		0.20	7400	7300	1.40	6200	5630	9.20	6.8/8.0	3.8/6.5	2.50	0.68	1.60	1110	313	71400	1500	1500		
		0.50	7050	6370	9.60	4710	3960	(16.9)	4.8/6.5	2.8/5.8	2.47	4.10	(24.3)	2940	500	35700	216	2000	High L	
Control Limits																				
Average																				
Std. Dev.																				

REQUESTED BY Acad Projects Inc. P.O. A20069

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

BLOOMFIELD MEASUREMENTS DEPT.

TYPE

16080

TESTED FOR SPEC 1-5-1/11/20 (PG.1) (PG.2) (PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-61

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-61

SAMPLE NO. 20

SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 2000 hrs Part 3 pages T.S.1

AMOUNT TUBES 20

Universally Welded Tube Type 6X600W D

Test	Tc	S.G.1	S.G.2	A.G.1	S.G.1/3	S.G.2/3	A.G.2	I.H.1	I.H.2	IF	A.G.1	A.G.2	Rg-All	Rg-All	Rg-All	Rg-All	Time	Rec'd
Range	Unit	Sec.1	Sec.2	Sec.1	Sec.2	Sec.2	Sec.2	Sec.1/2	Sec.1/2	Sec.1/2	Sec.1	Sec.2	Sec.1	Sec.1	Sec.2	Sec.2	Hours	Hours
Common- Cathode Triode	-5 Max Min			10%			10%	25/100	25/100	2.35	15%	15%	100	100	100	100		
Line & Page of Spec.	4/11/1																	
Test No.																		
98	0.60	7120	7020	1.40	7140	7100	0.57	4.0/4.0	3.0/3.0	2.50	0	0	41700	75000	35700	50000	0	
	1.25	7140	6990	2.10	7150	7110	0.56	3.4/3.6	5.5/5.7	2.50	0.28	0.14	100000	250000	100000	88300	100	
	1.40	7160	7130	0.42	7160	7130	0.42	14.0/9.6	5.2/5.0	2.48	0.56	0.28	100000	10700	100000	3060	200	
	0.86	7170	7140	0.42	7180	7160	0.28	8.4/10.4	4.4/3.5	2.50	0.70	0.56	100000	51700	41700	13600	280	
	0.82	7170	7120	0.70	7190	7170	0.28	8.2/6.9	4.0/5.0	2.50	0.70	0.70	100000	37500	714	6520	400	
	1.10	7120	7110	0.15	7220	7190	0.42	7.0/4.0	3.5/5.8	2.50	0	1.10	100000	10700	625	1870	500	
	1.28	7180	7160	0.28	7200	7160	0.56	4.8/3.4	3.0/3.8	2.48	0.84	0.84	100000	5770	7140	714	760	
	0.68	7170	7050	1.60	7260	7220	0.55	2.7/3.4	5.4/1.68	2.42	0.70	1.70	100000	18700	1250	2160	1020	
	1.10	6650	6280	5.60	7050	6910	2.00	3.0/3.4	2.5/4.2	2.42	6.60	1.30	100000	3340	2940	600	1500	
	0.28	5760	5780	10.00	6320	5890	6.80	3.5/3.8	3.8/4.0	2.40	19.10	11.50	100000	300	6250	136	2000	A.S.V.
99	0.60	7290	7190	1.40	7030	6830	2.80	0/0	0/0	2.50	0	0	17900	40500	21700	40500	0	
	0.60	7270	7240	0.42	7050	7000	0.71	1.5/3.2	2.5/3.5	2.44	0.28	0.28	100000	55500	62500	37500	100	
	0.62	7280	7220	0.83	7030	6970	0.86	3.0/4.0	2.4/3.8	2.43	0.14	0	100000	8360	100000	6250	200	
	0.45	7290	7270	0.28	7080	7030	0.71	2.2/2.8	2.0/2.4	2.44	0	0.71	100000	25000	100000	1500	280	
	0.42	7280	7260	0.28	7080	7050	0.43	3.2/3.5	2.5/3.2	2.45	0.14	0.71	100000	18700	100000	7500	400	
	0.28	7270	7260	0.42	7110	7080	0.43	2.8/3.4	2.2/3.7	2.45	0.28	1.10	100000	10700	100000	2500	500	
	0.64	7280	7240	0.55	6480	6440	0.58	2.2/2.7	1.8/2.8	2.46	0.14	0.72	100000	2500	100000	53600	760	
	0.62	7280	7230	0.69	6900	6840	0.87	3.8/2.2	1.5/3.5	2.46	0.14	1.80	100000	21600	2000	5000	1020	
	3.50	7280	7250	0.42	6450	6410	0.63	1.8/1.8	2.0/3.5	2.42	0.14	0.83	100000	1000	1350	429	1500	
	0.58	7250	7200	0.69	6350	6330	0.31	2.0/5.0	2.5/3.8	2.38	0.55	9.70	100000	150	4550	300	2000	
Control Limits																		
Average																		
Test By																		

DATA SHEET

LOT

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-61

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-61

F No.

INT TUBES

20

SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 2000 hrs

Part 3 page 8 T.S.

Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080WB

Test	Ic	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 1	Sec 2	I H.K.	I H.K.	I f	Sec 1	Sec 2	Rg-All	Rp-All	Rg-All	Rp-All	Time of Rem
Rating	Grid	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 1	Sec 2	Heater	Cathode	Heater	Sec 1	Sec 2	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Insulation of Electrodes	Life
Commercial Limits	-5 Max	-	-	10%	-	10%	-	Sec 1/2	Sec 1/2	2.35	15%	15%	Sec 1	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 2	Hours
Line & Page of Spec.	4114							25 Max	25 Max	2.75	Max	Max	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	100 Min	
Tube No.																	
100	0.50	7270	7210	0.83	7220	7160	0.84	0/0	4.0/3.0	2.50	0	0	23800	31300	11100	13600	0
	1.14	7220	7180	0.56	7180	7140	0.56	8.0/9.2	3.8/3.4	2.46	0.69	0.56	100000	55500	100000	45500	100
	1.32	7290	7270	0.28	7200	7150	0.70	10.4/8.0	5.0/4.7	2.48	0.27	0.28	100000	4410	100000	1500	200
	0.72	7320	7290	0.41	7220	7190	0.42	9.4/9.2	2.5/4.8	2.46	0.68	0	100000	6250	100000	3060	280
	0.54	7320	7280	0.43	7210	7180	0.42	8.6/5.6	3.8/3.4	2.46	0.68	0.14	100000	3000	100000	2160	400
	0.49	7310	7240	0.96	7260	7220	0.56	8.4/4.6	3.4/2.8	2.46	0.55	0.55	100000	2160	71400	1360	500
	0.60	7280	7140	1.90	7180	7140	0.56	4.6/3.2	2.8/2.6	2.47	0.13	0.28	100000	750	2940	3000	760
	0.43	7270	7140	1.80	7180	7150	0.42	5.2/4.2	3.8/6.0	2.47	0.13	0.28	100000	2160	5560	6520	1020
	0.32	6430	5780	10.1	7030	6880	2.10	4.8/4.0	2.0/2.8	2.40	11.60	2.60	100000	1250	10000	1500	1500
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000
101	0.90	7070	6710	5.10	6850	6750	1.50	0/0	0/0	2.50	0	0	10000	15000	50000	79000	0
	0.64	7270	7230	0.56	7020	6850	2.40	2.4/1.5	5.0/0.8	2.35	2.80	2.50	100000	88300	100000	167000	100
	0.50	7270	7230	0.56	6970	6860	1.60	8.0/6.2	4.2/4.8	2.47	2.80	1.60	100000	75000	100000	35300	200
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1020
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INTERMITTENT OPEN HEATE.

TYPE

REQUESTED BY Acro-Kyote Inc P.O. A20069

TESTED PER SPEC SAE J1127A (PG.1) (PG.2) (PG.3)

DATA SHEET

LOT

PROD. DATE

DATE RECEIVED 3-10-66

DATE COMPLETED 5-22-66

BRIDGE No.

AMOUNT TUBES 20

SPECIAL FEATURES Life Test 2000 hrs. Port 3 page T.S.
Ultrasonically Welded Tube Type 6080W B

Test	IG	Sm 6.3	Sm 6.3	Act Sm	Sm 6.3	Sm 6.3	Act Sm	THK	THK	If	At Sm	At Sm	Rg All	Rg All	Rg All	Rg All	Time of Rem
Rating	Grid	Sec 1	Sec 1	Sec 1	Sec 2	Sec 2	Sec 2	Heater	Cathode	Heater	Sec 1	Sec 2	Insul/1000	Insul/1000	Insul/1000	Insul/1000	Life
Commercial Limits	-5 Max	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	MAJC	Hours
Line & Page of Spec.	4.11.4																
Tube No.	107																
	0.70	7300	7220	1.10	7050	6920	1.80	0/0	0/4.0	2.50	0	0	17900	40500	10000	21600	0
	1.30	7310	7270	0.55	7070	7020	0.71	7.1/7.0	2.9/2.8	2.43	0.13	0.28	100000	30600	100000	42900	100
	1.35	7310	7280	0.42	7000	6960	0.58	6.8/5.2	3.7/4.0	2.42	0.13	0.71	100000	5000	100000	8830	200
	0.72	7350	7310	0.55	6990	6940	0.72	2.8/3.8	2.6/3.0	2.42	0.68	0.86	100000	11500	100000	3130	280
	0.58	7340	7300	0.55	7080	7060	0.29	4.2/2.8	2.8/2.8	2.44	0.54	0.42	100000	10000	100000	31300	400
	0.55	7340	7310	0.41	7140	7100	0.57	4.4/3.8	2.2/2.8	2.43	0.54	1.20	100000	16700	100000	21600	500
	0.60	7320	7290	0.41	7090	7050	0.57	2.4/2.5	2.4/0.5	2.42	0.77	0.56	100000	1670	100000	3000	760
	0.40	7380	7280	1.40	7060	7040	0.28	3.2/3.0	1.2/3.2	2.43	1.10	0.14	21700	1670	23800	3000	1020
	0.30	7350	7310	0.55	7250	7220	0.42	4.1/3.8	2.2/2.2	2.43	0.68	2.80	62500	714	100000	1500	1500
	0.25	7310	7280	0.41	7250	7210	0.55	4.5/3.8	2.1/1.9	2.41	0.14	2.80	11600	50000	83300	4690	2000
108	0.80	7070	6920	2.10	7000	6940	0.86	0/0	4.0/0	2.50	0	0	22700	50000	35700	62500	0
	0.95	7080	7040	0.57	6960	6920	0.58	7.0/2.1	3.0/2.9	2.50	0.14	0.58	100000	68200	100000	54600	100
	1.10	7330	7270	0.82	7000	6960	0.50	7.5/3.8	3.5/5.2	2.49	3.70	0	100000	15000	100000	12500	200
	0.64	7060	7040	0.29	7040	7010	0.43	4.4/6.4	3.0/2.9	2.50	0.15	0.57	100000	30300	33300	13600	280
	0.49	7040	7010	0.43	7090	7060	0.43	7.0/5.4	3.8/4.4	2.51	0.43	1.30	100000	11500	71400	8830	400
	0.50	7080	7060	0.27	7070	7060	0.15	6.2/3.9	4.0/3.7	2.50	0.14	1.00	1000	3190	4550	8830	500
	0.48	7170	7140	0.42	7160	7140	0.14	4.4/2.7	8.4/3.8	2.49	1.40	2.40	27800	55500	33300	36600	760
	0.38	7150	7130	0.28	7170	7140	0.42	4.2/4.5	3.0/2.9	2.43	1.10	2.40	625	3340	417	3190	1020
	0.20	7140	7120	0.29	7230	7190	0.56	4.0/4.0	2.7/1.4	2.40	0.99	3.30	1060	600	100000	883	1500
	0.18	7190	7150	0.56	7200	7170	0.42	3.5/1.8	4.0/3.9	2.40	1.70	2.90	3570	4170	834	455	2000
Control																	
Limit																	
Average																	
Test By																	

Test	Ib1	Ib2	Ic	If	Sm1	Sm2	IHK1	IHK2	Shards		Sm1	Sm2					At Sm1	At Sm2	Sm1	Sm2
Rating	Plate	Current	Grid Current	Heater Current	Transconductance		Heater	Cathode	Cont.		Transconductance						Change in Transconductance			
Commercial Limits	100 150 mAdc	M.W. Max. mAdc	-1.0 Max. uAdc	2.35 2.65 A	6000 8200 uAdc	4.10 Max. uAdc	Sec. 1/2 25 Max uAdc	Sec. 1/2 25 Max uAdc	nutty		5800 Min uAdc	4.10 Max uAdc					Sec 1 Max 70	Sec 2 Max 70	Sec 1 —	Sec 2 —
Line & Page of Spec.	4.10.4	4.10.4	4.10.6	4.10.8	4.10.9	4.10.9	4.10.15	4.10.15	4.75		4.11.4						Point 3 Page 3 4.11.4	Point 3 Page 3	4.10.9	4.10.
Tube No.	Pre Survival Life Test Data & Stability										Post Survival Life Test Data									
16	110	108	0.5	2.5	7060	6270	6/7	17/20	0.1K		7300	7100					1.70	5.10	7290	6590
25	107	115	0.3	2.6	6980	6850	5/5	8/0	0.1K		7090	7260					0.57	3.80	6940	7110
27	106	113	0.4	2.6	6680	7250	3/3	5/5	0.1K		7140	7350					2.04	0.55	6550	7210
28	107	112	0.3	2.6	6640	6880	6/8	18/14	0.1K		6860	7020					0.45	2.18	6610	7030
29	112	110	0.5	2.6	6830	6580	5/5	15/15	0.1K		7050	7210					2.05	4.41	6970	6870
32	107	110	0.4	2.6	6670	6690	3/4	8/10	0.1K		7200	7160					2.70	1.35	6850	6780
36	107	113	0.6	2.6	7000	7120	4/4	7/5	0.1K		7240	7400					1.43	1.83	7100	7250
39	112	103	0.7	2.6	7240	6950	4/4	5/5	0.1K		7270	7090					0.14	3.88	7250	6700
40	112	112	0.5	2.6	7000	7220	3/3	5/4	0.1K		7110	7270					0.72	0.83	7050	7160
168	115	115	0.8	2.5	7340	6840	0/0	0/0	0.1K		7300	6830					0.14	2.92	7350	6860
169	115	120	0.3	2.5	7150	7110	3/3	0/0	0.1K		7180	7110					1.11	0.56	7230	7150
181	110	110	0.5	2.5	6950	6850	5/5	3/3	0.1K		7020	7010					0.00	1.46	6950	6950
182	115	115	0.4	2.5	6780	6750	0/0	0/0	0.1K		6820	6850					0.59	0.29	6820	6770
184	110	120	1.0	2.5	7090	6460	6/5	0/0	0.1K		7180	6500					0.42	1.08	7120	6530
185	110	115	0.9	2.5	7150	7260	5/5	9/6	0.1K		7260	7300					0.70	0.27	7200	7280

16080 W13

DATA SHEET Electrical Tests
Acceptance Inspection Parts 1 & 2 of TSS
Sonically Welded Tubes 608000

PROD. DATE_____

DATE RECEIVED _____

SPECIAL FEATURES Ultrasonically Welded Tubes 6060

DATE COMPLETED 3-9-66

[illegible]

Tests Witnessed by USAE Com
Production Engineer

M. J. Jernoch 4-12-6

REQUESTED BY Acco-projects Inc P.O A 20069 ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

BLOOMFIELD MEASUREMENTS DEPT.

TESTED PER SPEC. MIL-1121A (PG.1) (PG.2) (PG.3)

DATA SHEET Electrical Tests (cont.)

LOT

BRIDGE No.

PROD. DATE

AMOUNT TUBES

SPECIAL FEATURES

Acceptance Inspection tests tests 1 & 2 of T.S.S.
Ultrasonically Welded Tubes type 6080WB

DATE RECEIVED

DATE COMPLETED 3-9-66

Test	ΔI_b	E_p	E_p	E_p															
Rating	Plate Current	Vib (2)	Vib (2)	Vib (2)															
Commercial Limits	Diff. 25 Max	X Pos. 500 Max	Y Pos. 500 Max	Z Pos. 500 Max															
Line & Page of Spec.	mA dc	mVac	mVac	mVac															
Tube No.	Part 2 Page 2	Part 2 Page 2	Part 2 Page 2	Part 2 Page 2															
156	0.0	130	600	40															
157	0.5	100	80	25															
158	2.0	130	90	50															
159	2.0	130	80	100															
160	6.0	120	100	45															
161	0.0	100	65	20															
162	1.5	210	180	60															
164	12.0	150	150	110															
166	1.0	250	270	90															
167	5.0	170	230	110															
Control Limits	Note Tube No 156 out of Test limits Vib (2) Y Pos.																		
Average																			
Test By																			

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